The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6101. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Versailles Troops Holding to Their Vantage Ground.

Preparations for a Determined Assault Upon the Ramparts.

Probable Success of the Projected Movements.

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE INSURGENTS

An Indirect Appeal to the Ambassadors for Mediation.

Barricades Being Erected in Paris to Resist an Entrance.

Interesting Mail Details of Cable Telegrams.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PARIS.

Heavy Losses of the Insurgents—A Member of the Commune Killed—Probable Assault on the City by the Government Troops—The Iron-clad Flotilla in Sight.

PARIS, April 10, via LONDON, April 11—3½ A. M.—The *Mot d'Ordre* says the losses of the Nationals on Saturday and Sunday were 225 killed and 435 wounded. It is expected that the main attack of the Versailles army on the city will be made in the direction of Montrouse. VERNPISOLE, a member of the Commune, was killed at the outposts. M. THIERS has offered to give safe conducts to delegates from the party of conciliation, who may be permitted to leave Paris. One of these delegates, M. DESONNAZ has already gone to Versailles without waiting for a safe conduct. M. AMOUROUX, a member of the Commune, has been arrested. It is asserted that there is a misunderstanding between the Commune and the Central Committee. The cannonade has slackened today. Barricades are building by order of the Committee in the Champs Elysées, the Place de la Concorde and the adjacent streets. The iron-clad flotilla in the Seine is in sight, and an attack is imminent.

BRUSSELS, April 10.—The *Independance Belge* says FAVRE is going to Berlin to accelerate the conclusion of peace, and reassure BISMARCK of the early restoration of order in Paris.

Decisive Movements by the Government Troops—An Assault Threatened—Escape of Parisians from Military Duty.

LONDON, April 10.—The London *Times'* special dispatch from Versailles, says the Government troops now occupy in strong force the towns of Boulogne, Asnieres, and Sablonville, and have unmasked a number of new batteries between Neuilly and the ramparts of Paris. Many of the Paris newspapers exhort the people to abstain from voting at the election of Monday, (today,) and thereby give a death-blow to the Commune. Barricades have been erected by the Communists in the Rue de Rivoli. The Commune has made an indirect demand that the foreign ambassadors take upon themselves the task of arranging the quarrel with the Versailles Government, but the representatives of the Powers are reluctant to accept the responsibility.

The London *Telegraph's* special dispatch from Versailles says the breach at Porte Miallot will admit of easy entrance by an assailing party; that the insurgent batteries on the ramparts have been silenced, and that an assault is expected to be made tomorrow.

VERSAILLES, April 10.—It has been reported that the Prussians threaten intervention in the affairs of Paris if the disturbances are not ended by the 15th inst., but there is the best authority for pronouncing the statement untrue.

M. FAVRE, contrary to general expectation, did not go to the Prussian head-quarters yesterday. The *Soir* says that more than 800 persons, called upon by the Communists to serve in the National Guard, escaped from Paris by descending the ramparts by means of ropes, and reached the lines of the Versailles army in safety.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Austrian Navy in Mourning—Easter Monday in England.

VIENNA, April 10.—The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH has ordered the entire force of the Austrian Navy into mourning for the death of Admiral TEGHETOFF.

LONDON, April 10.—Today (Easter Monday) is a holiday on the Stock Exchange, and in the markets generally of London and Liverpool.

Annual Review of the English Volunteers—A Sham Fight at Brighton.

LONDON, April 10.—The annual review of volunteers was held at Brighton today. Among the distinguished persons who witnessed the display were Prince ARTHUR, the Prince of SAXE-WEIMAR, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, and MENOTTI GARIBALDI. The evolutions, which included a sham fight on a large scale, were performed under the command of Gen. Sir JAMES HOPE GRANT. The weather was fine, and the review was most successful.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAM-SHIP WESER.

The steam-ship *Weser*, from Bremen March 25 and Southampton March 28, reached this port yesterday. Her advices bear dates later by two days than those previously received.

EUROPEAN TOPICS.

The Tidings from Paris—Yearnings for the Empire—England's Fears—The Mob of the Future—Napoleon's Welcome—The Ex-Emperor's Party—Jesuits and Democrats in Possible Harmony.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREAT MALVERN, Saturday, March 25, 1871.

Three things have occupied England this week—the insurrection in Paris, the reception of the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON at Dover, and the Royal marriage.

THE UPRISING IN PARIS.

Those who have known the Reds of Paris for a few years past, the inheritors of the sanguinary spirit of the first revolution, cannot be surprised that such men, with Chassepots, mitrailleuses, and cannon in their hands, and trained for months to use them, should think this a favorable moment to begin the Universal Republic. During the siege, when the attitude of the great majority of the people of Paris was so noble and heroic, the Reds were publishing inflammatory papers, drawing pictures of the guillotine on shop-fronts, and at one moment took possession of the Hotel de Ville. Now that the Government is crippled, and the army demoralized, they have taken possession of Paris and inaugurated a new terror with murders of Generals and massacres of unarmed people. Civil war has begun, and it only needed that the Reds and roughs of Lyons, Marseilles, etc., should follow the example of their brothers in Paris, to complete the destruction of unhappy France. She may be saved by a great humiliation. Prince BISMARCK threatens to bombard and occupy Paris. Such a threat ought to make the Government do something besides issue proclamations. The Government has been weak and temporizing; the conduct of the army has been treacherous and detestable. But the Press of Paris, I am glad to see, has been heroic. The whole world of letters has reason to be proud of it. The editors of every respectable journal in Paris have denounced the insurrection as treason to France and the Republic. They have refused to obey the orders of the new Dantons and Robespierres They declare that order and peace must be restored, and that such measures must be taken as to secure France from the domination of a few thousands of the insurrection. In September, the "Men of the Pavement" placed France under the dictatorship of JULES FAVRE and GAMBETTA. Later, they attempted to substitute FLOURENS and PYAT. Now Paris is at the mercy of a committee, the only member of which, that any one ever heard of, is ASSY, a leader in the strike riots at Creusot. But it cannot be that France will submit to Paris while Paris is controlled by a gang of unknown ruffians and murderers. Paris must sweep off this scum, or France will declare herself for ever independent of Paris. THIERS and the rest of the Assembly at Bordeaux knew better than to put their heads into this wild beast's den, and so went to Versailles. But it would have been more heroic to have first restored order in the capital, and then taken their proper places. For Paris is still and must be the head of France—only this head must be cleared of the vermin of Belleville. Granted that the great body of the National Guards who have been catching colds for weeks past guarding their cannon at Montmartre, are only wrong-headed and ignorant, they are controlled by men who long for plunder and are thirsty for blood. They have been kept down for twenty years, with occasional deportations, and some attempts at assassination, by a man who knew how to give France and Paris order, security and prosperity. NAPOLEON succeeded with France, though he failed utterly in the war with Germany. But had it been a real and well-based success, the army could not have been demoralized nor France defeated. I believe that there are great numbers in France who long for the order and prosperity of the Empire, and dread the weakness and changeableness of a republic, which they believe must end in a military despotism. You have had full dispatches, and very full correspondence from Paris, and no doubt when you read this the problem will have been solved.

ENGLAND'S FEARS.

But you may well believe that England watches with breathless interest events which her own metropolis and great towns may ere long see repeated. The English Reds are forming republican committees. It is quite within the possibilities that in five years a majority of the working classes of England may be in favor of a Republican Government, and that London may not be in any better condition than her sister capital. The *Saturday Review* discusses this question, at which I have glanced above—the possibility of a democratic social revolution in England, and says:

"We do not know who are the English parallels to FLOURENS or ASSI; but we can hardly doubt that such persons exist, and might be brought to the surface under favorable conditions. As to the followers who would carry out their orders, or interpret them into terms of mere brutality, we need only say that the British rough is a person who shows no signs of being stamped out in the struggle for existence. If by some unforeseen combination of circumstances we could fancy the army and the Police destroyed, and London at the mercy of such persons as the French leaders, with such a following as might be collected from our own dangerous classes, we do not feel clear that we should have to boast of much superiority over our neighbors. If there was less bloodshed, and less excitement or bravado, there would probably be more plunder and brutality. We may hope, indeed, that the upper classes in England are less likely to give up the reins without a struggle; they have not been demoralized by a long succession of misfortunes, and have still some of the habits of Government. But it would certainly be most satisfactory if we could believe that any progress was being made in removing those elements of danger which are a constant threat to the civilization of England as of France. Probably, indeed, we have more of the explosive material here, though hitherto it has been fortunately innocuous."

AN ENGLISH WELCOME.

The reception of the Ex-Emperor at Dover last Monday was an event of the most surprising, I may say, the most astonishing character—one wholly unexpected by the journalists who make, direct, and express public opinion, and one with which some of them are immeasurably disgusted. The Ex-Emperor came from his Imperial residence at Wilhelmshoehe, where he was the honored guest rather than the prisoner of his "good friend and brother," the Emperor—KING WILLIAM. Special trains and a special steamer brought him and a small suite of his faithful adherents to the English coast. There, to his immense surprise, and evident gratification and amusement, a great multitude, not only of the people of Dover, but of the whole County of Kent, had assembled to welcome him. They crowded the piers and lined the harbor. They crowded around the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial, so that all the efforts of their attendants and the Dover Police could scarcely protect them. They cheered again and again—cheered when the Emperor appeared on deck, cheered when he embraced the Empress, cheered when he kissed his son; cheered with sound and solid English huzzas when the Imperial party entered the Lord Warden Hotel, and when it departed by special train for Chiselhurst. The defeated, dethroned, exiled, banished Emperor received a warmer, heartier, more enthusiastic welcome to English soil than ever I have known to be given to their returning Queen or any member of the royal family. An immense and overwhelming English crowd received the fallen NAPOLEON—heir of the prisoner of St. Helena—with ringing cheers, and actually covered his royal hand with kisses! You think the English are cold and undemonstrative. Just let them have an object to excite their enthusiasm and you will see. Here was a man, inheritor of the ogre of their grandfathers, himself twenty years ago an exile in England; since England's fast friend and faithful ally—suddenly fallen from the height of power, as much condemned as he had been applauded—all the elements of romance; the beautiful Empress, the disinherited Prince. The *Times* scolds the people for their gushing enthusiasm; it wonders what will be thought of it all in France and Germany, but to me it seems one of the finest manifestations I have ever seen of all that is best in the English character. The *Record* says:

"It cannot be denied that the Emperor has been, as Lord GRANVILLE testified, the most faithful French ally that England ever knew."

The cause of his fall was, the *Record* says, that—

"As age advanced, he felt his throne tottering by reason of the surging waves of democracy and the intrigues of hostile factions. He temporized with the Jesuits also, and fell into their toils, so that at last, in an evil hour for France and his dynasty, he yielded to the united influence of the Democrats and the Ultramontanes, and consented to 'cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war.'"

NAPOLEON'S PARTY.

The *Record* is one of the papers that have Jesuits on the brain; but the united influence of Democrats and Ultramontanes is rather inconceivable. One would expect Ultramontanes to be Monarchists, Legitimists, upholders of Divine right, Reactionists, anything, in short, but Democrats: but it may be, after all, that the Paris insurgent Reds are under the direction of the black-robed sons of LOYOLA. But if the Jusuits and the Democrats of France are really working together, they may be able to bring back the man of their choice and make him once more Emperor or President. Mr. NEWDEGATE may know something about it. Last year he got a Convent Committee appointed by a vote of the House of Commons, but Mr. GLADSTONE quietly deprived it of its inquisitorial and un-English character; so that Mr. NEWDEGATE was not able to bring out his expected revelations, such as he had read, "Six Months in a Convent." Many Catholic witnesses were examined, and the Committee testified in the House that they gave testimony in the most frank and admirable manner. A few nights ago Mr. NEWDEGATE appealed to the House to extend the powers of the Committee, and was defeated by a majority of 117, many of his own party voting against him. Still, if there is a Jesuit plot to restore NAPOLEON III., Mr. NEWDEGATE is the man to know and denounce it. A civil war may make France once more Imperialist. The millions who voted for LOUIS NAPOLEON have not forgotten it, and may vote for him again. He failed, after a long period of success—the rest have done nothing but fail, and so far they show no capacity to govern. And if the Germans are obliged to reoccupy Paris and restore order to France in their own interests, they are not unlikely to hand over the Government to one who knows France, and who six months ago commanded a large majority of its suffrages.

THE SEASON.

It is the 25th of March. Many peach trees are in blossom. So are pansies and forget-me-nots. Violets and cowslips we have had for a fortnight—even in this unusually late season. The weather is lovely enough to make us forget our cold Winter, the coldest I have seen in England. With long bright days, the prospects of a good harvest, peace and plenty, England rejoices in her freedom from the calamities which overwhelm poor France. MONADNOCK.

NAPOLEON III.

Detailed Account of the Ex-Emperor's Visit to Queen Victoria.

(From the London Times.)

On the afternoon of March 27, the Emperor NAPOLEON, accompanied by Prince MURAT, and attended by his suite, left Camden-house, Chiselhurst, on a visit to Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle. The Emperor drove to the Chiselhurst station of the South-Eastern Railway, where a special train, under the charge of Mr. COCKBURN, Superintendent of the line, had been prepared for the conveyance of His Majesty to Windsor.

The train left Chiselhurst at 1¼ P. M., and arrived at the Waterloo junction of the South-western Railway at 2¼ P. M. Col. DU PLAT, equerry to Her Majesty, having been deputed by the Queen's command to attend the Emperor, and Mr. W. M. WILLIAMS, Superintendent of the South-western Railway, taking charge of the special train, which arrived at the Windsor terminus of the London and South-western line at 2¾ P. M.

At Windsor an enthusiastic reception awaited the Emperor. Her Majesty's private suite of waiting-rooms had been thrown open for the use of the illustrious visitor, and upon the arrival platform on each side of the entrance crowds of the most influential inhabitants awaited his arrival. Outside, in the Datchet-road, between the railings of the Queen's entrance and the Lodge-gate leading to the Castle slopes, and down the Datchet road, each way, a crowd of several thousand people had assembled. Those who could gain an elevated place upon the rails remained till the Emperor appeared. Order was kept by Mr. Inspector BAKER, with a detachment of the Royal Household Police, the Windsor Police, under Mr. Superintendent HAYES, and the railway constables.

At the command of Her Majesty the Queen, two close carriages were sent from the Castle Mews to convey His Majesty to the Castle; Viscount SYDNEY, Lord Chamberlain, awaited, on behalf of the Queen, the coming of the Emperor, while Mrs. MACDONALD, mother of Mme. DE CANROBERT, with the two children of Marshal CANROBERT, M. MARCEL, and Mlle. CLARE CANROBERT, remained in the waiting-room; the little boy who was dressed in a Highland costume, holding a bouquet of choice flowers for presentation to the Emperor. The royal borough of Windsor was represented by Mr. J. DEVEREUX, Ex-Mayor, and Mr. Councillor WILDMAN.

At 2¾ P. M. precisely the train glided into the station. As soon as it stopped his Majesty stepped from the train, and upon his appearance was greeted with loud and continued bursts of cheering. There could be no mistake about it, the sympathies of the spectators were with the Emperor, who, smiling pleasantly, bowed and acknowledged the compliment, mingled as the cheering was with cries of "Vive l' Empereur." His Majesty was received by Viscount SYDNEY and Mrs. MACDONALD (who is a resident of Windsor) advanced with Marshal CANROBERT'S children on each side of her, MARCEL CANROBERT presenting the bouquet to the Emperor, who thanked the little fellow for his kindness.

His Majesty was then conducted to the Queen's carriage, and as he issued from the porch of the royal waiting-room the immense crowd outside began to cheer loudly. His Majesty, followed by the suite in the second carriage, drove across the Datchet road and up the Castle slopes to the Palace, where he was met by Her Majesty the Queen.

The Emperor remained at the Castle till 3:35 P. M., a little over half an hour, and then drove back to the station, attended by his suite and by Viscount SYDNEY and the Earl of MONTCHARLES. The terminus and the approaches were thronged nearly as much as upon his arrival, and the cheering was again renewed as the Emperor entered the train.

FRANCE.

The "Red" Plan for Paying the Indemnity.

The French *Journal Official*, of March 24, contains a letter, which is printed in large type, in which the writer points the equity and possibility of compelling the owners of property in France to bear exclusively the burden of meeting the German indemnity. He divides the population into five classes, ranging from extreme opulence to the lowest poverty, and sets forth their possessions in due arithmetical progression. The total value of the entire real and personal property in France he estimates at 310 milliards. In the possession of the first class comprising 7,200,000 households, and including workmen's clothes and tools, he reckons ten milliards, or £400,000,000. The second class, of 3,600,000 households, comprising workmen on their own account and laborers with small possessions of land, is credited with twenty milliards, or £800,000,000 sterling. The third class, the smaller shopkeepers and retail traders, taken as representing 1,800,000 families, with a total property of forty milliards, or £1,600,000,000 sterling. The fourth class—the wholesale traders and upper middle classes are assumed to possess property worth eighty milliards, or £3,200,000,000 sterling; while the fifth class, including the great land owners and capitalists, and comprising 450,000 families, is represented as possessing property of the aggregate value of 160 milliards, or £6,400,000,000 sterling. The writer concludes, from this statement, that the proper course to pursue is "to impose a tax of three or four per cent. upon the fortunes of the last-mentioned class, which is comprised in great part of the organizers or the favorites of the Imperial banditti, and by that means the amount required to satisfy German rapacity will be easily raised."

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PERTH, Ontario, April 10.—The agent of the Bank of Montreal, in this place, has absconded, being a defaulter to the extent of $18,000. He was very respectably connected. The affair causes great excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The chemical works of HARRISON & BROTHERS were injured by fire this morning to the extent of $15,000 to $20,000.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A destructive fire occurred at Linneus, Mo., on Sunday night, destroying property to the value of $20,000. The principal sufferers were RUSSELL & Co., dry goods, the *Missourian* office, Masonic Hall, H. EMANUEL and J. COBBS.

THE COAL QUESTION.

Conference Between the Miners and Coal Companies.

Resumption of Work Indefinitely Postponed—Work First and Arbitrate Afterward the Ultimatum—Renewed Disturbances Anticipated.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 10.—Comparative quiet has reigned today although the military still occupy the city and suburbs. Squads are posted about the city. Business places and newspaper offices which have made themselves odious to the miners are stongly guarded by the troops. A large and enthusiastic meeting of three thousand miners was held in the Grover, near Hyde Park this afternoon. The meeting was addressed by several prominent miners and officers of the Benevolent workingmen's association, the result being that a committee was rppointed to confer with the Companys in regard to the resumption of wood. The Directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, together with President SAM SLOAN, arrived this afternoon and a conference was at once held, consisting of a delegation of six miners, the results of which conference are not near so favorable for resumption as was anticipated. An interview with SAM SLOAN which I have just had, disclosed the fact the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company would concede nothing. If the miners were willing to resume work at 86 cents per diamond car, and arbetrate afterwards, well and good. If their terms were not accepted, no effort at resumption on the part of the Delaware, Lakawana and Western Company would be made. On the whole, Mr. SLOAN seemed to think that the suspension was likely to be indefinitely prolonged. During an interview with President DIXON, of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company claimed that his Company were willing to grant the miners anything they desired, even more than the prices paid previous to the strike, limiting any agreement entered into to three or six months, and arbitrate and settle upon a permanent and enduring basis. In the meantime, these facts will be communicated to the miners at a meeting called for to-morrow. That the miners will not accede to the terms of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company is certain. It is equally certain that they must do something or starve, their credit at the stores having become exhausted. One mine, that of HILL & FELLOWS, will attempt to resume work to-morrow. The miners are fully advised of the fact, and will make a fight to prevent it. All the militia here are miners, and boldly announced that they will not protect blacklegs, and it is thought there will be trouble. GEORGE FINNEY, an operator, while walking through a small space of woods near his works, this afternoon, was shot at, a large pistol-ball passing through his hat. He saw two men running away, but was unable to identify them. Everybody is excited, some despondent, others hopeful.

The conference between the operators and the miners, which has been in session since 8 o'clock last evening, has just adjourned. No compromise was made.

There will be a meeting of the Working Mens' Benevolent Association at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The meeting will be held with closed doors.

Although no definite action was taken at the conference to-night, I am informed by Hon. JOHN BRISBIN, counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, that a better spirit existed among the miners than he anticipated, and that the meeting adjourned to meet again to-morrow, when he (BRISBIN) was of the opinion that an amicable settlement would be brought about.

A Compromise Conference, but no Compromise Effected.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 10.—The action taken by the Hyde Park miners at Scranton, today, by appointing a committee to wait on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, is much commented upon in business circles here. It is a well-known fact that the above Company offered eighty-six cents per diamond car, and that they would let their breakers rot to the ground before paying the prices demanded by the miners. The men seeing the Company so determined in the position they have taken, it looks very much as if the men were disposed to go to work on the terms offered by the Company, independent of the W. B. A. organization, and resume work soon, possibly on the best terms obtainable, knowing well that the Company does not recognize the basis system or the W. B. A. The situation remains unchanged in this region, and there is no prospect of a resumption of work taking place soon.

Everything Quiet—Death of Lieut. Winner.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 10.—There have been no disturbances for two days past. No intelligence has been received here of work having been resumed in any of the mines. Major SWANK, with two hundred of the State Guard, remains on duty. The rest of the division has been sent home. Lieut. WINNER, of Hazleton, died last night from injuries received accidentally on Saturday.

CUBA.

Engagements with the Insurgents—The Spanish Troops Gain the Victory—An Important Capture.

HAVANA, April 10.—The movements inaugurated yesterday by VALMASEDA, at Santo Espiritus, are expected to give great results. The troops captured EMILIO ZALVIDOR, on his way to the United States with correspondence. He was afterward executed. A severe engagement took place at Mone Oscuro, where an artillery battalion attacked 800 insurgents, commanded by VINCENTE GARCIA. The artillerists gained the victory. Numerous other engagements of minor importance are reported in the Central and Eastern Departments.

The ship *Ocean Belle*, from Boston, arrived yesterday.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Indian Outrages—A Wagon-Train Captured—Two Men Murdered.

SAN FRANSISCO, Cal., April 10.—On the 1st inst. the Apaches captured JONES' wagon-train, with over seventy mules, and killed Dutch HENRY, one of the drivers. JOHN BURGER, of Prescott, one of the oldest residents of the Territory of Arizona, was attacked near Wickenburg and found his companion killed. The schooner *J. H. Roscoe*, from San Francisco, was lost off Matawaka, Alaska. The crew escaped. JOSEPH DION and RUDOLPHE played eleven games of billards—French carrom, with four balls—of 250 points each, and for $100 a game. The playing lasted until daybreak this morning, when RUDOLPHE was one game ahead

FIRES.

Buildings Destyoyed in Maine and Massachusetts—Watchman Burned to Death—Other Losses.

BOSTON, April 10.—A fire in Rockland, Me., today, destroyed the building owned by G. A. CLARK, and occupied for stores by WEBBER & HALL and G. L. ROBINSON. CLARK'S loss is $2,000, insured for $1,200. The goods in the stores were removed with but little damage....The steam saw and shingle mill of WM. WARD, a Attleborough, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss $2,500....The remains of GEORGE VARNEY, a watchman at WEYMYSS' furniture factory in Charlestown, Mass., who disappeared at the time the factory was burned, have been found among the ruins....Fire at Hyde Park yesterday destroyed the extensive works of the Union Vise Company, and the currying establishment of the Messrs. EASTON. The loss to the Union Vise Company is $35,000; insured for $30,000. The loss to the Messrs. EASTON is not yet ascertained.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The east wing of THOS. EMERY & SONS candle factory was damaged by fire this afternoon. Loss from $5,000 to $8,000, partially insured in Eastern companies.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A False Count in the Connecticut Election—One Hundred Votes too Many Returned for English—Jewell the Real Governor Elect.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 10.—An evident error has been discovered in the return of votes from the Fourth Ward of New-Haven, by which 100 more votes were returned for Gov. ENGLISH than should have been. This number was returned more than was checked in the poll-list, and the Democratic State ticket was declared to have received a like number of votes more than the Representative ticket, while the Republican State and Representative tickets were about equal. The matter will probably be fully investigated by the Legislature, and if the return is the result of mistake or fraudulent count, JEWELL will be Governor. In the new city of New-Britain, at the first election under the charter, the Republican ticket was elected by about 200 majority. Both branches of the City Council are also strongly Republican.

EARL DE GREY AS A MASON.

A Grand Reception Tendered to the English Grand Master by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia—A Grand Occasion.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—At a meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, held on the 8th of March, a resolution was unanimously adopted appointing a committee to take the necessary measures to extend to the Earl DE GREY AND RIPON, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Free and accepted Masons in England, a suitable reception. Accordingly C. F. STANSBURY, the Grand Master of Masons in this District, addressed Lord DE GREY a note, in which he said:

"In common with the Masonic fraternity throughout the United States, the Masons of this jurisdiction have learned with pleasure of your visit to this country, and are desirous of extending to you such a welcome as shall manifest not only their respect for you personally, but their honor for your high Masonic office, and their fraternal regard for their English brethren of the mystic tie."

Mr. STANSBURY said he should do himself the honor of calling his Lordship, in his official character, to tender their friendly greeting at such time as he might be pleased to appoint to receive him. Earl DE GREY appointed a time, and, in accordance with the invitation, Grand Master STANSBURY called on Lord DE GREY and Lord TENDERDON the following day and was very cordially received. After a pleasant interchange of friendly and paternal sentiments Mr. STANSBURY verbally invited Earl DE GREY to a reception and banquet at Masonic Temple on the 10th inst., which was cordially accepted. Invitations were also extended to Lord TENDERDON, of the High Commission; Mr. SLYLEMON LE STRONGE, Secretary of the British Legation; Sir JOHN MCDONALD and Mr. NORTHCOTE, son of Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, of the High Commission, which were duly accepted. The Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge to arrange the preliminaries of the banquet also extended invitations to the Grand Masters of the Masons of all the States of the Union to be present on the occasion, and these, together with the distinguished English brethren, were the only guests invited. Letters of acceptance were received from the following Grand Masters: John L. Holbrook, Pennsylvania, P. G. M.; John T. Heard, Deputy for G. M. William Sewell Gardner, Massachusetts; Asa Smith, Connecticut; R. A. Lamberton, Pennsylvania; John C. McCabe, Delaware; John H. B. Latrobe, Maryland; Alex. H. Newcomb, Ohio; Samuel Lawrence, Georgia; and Jackson Orr, Deputy for John Scott, Iowa.

This evening the Masons assembled, about 170 in number, including eight Senators and thirty-four members of the House, among them members of former Committees on Foreign Affairs. When Earl DE GREY was escorted into the Grand Lodge-room he was invited to occupy the Grand Master's chair, and after a few minutes had passed Grand Master STANSBURY delivered an address breathing the warmest words of fraternal welcome. Earl DE GREY, in response, spoke as follows:

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHERS: I trust you will permit me to return to you and to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia my most grateful thanks for the very kind and fraternal welcome which you have given me on this occasion. I assure you, Sir, that I esteem it the greatest honor to have thus been received, and to have had the opportunity of being presented by you to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, an honor which I am well aware I owe not to my personal worth, but to the fact—and the most important and significant fact—that I am the representative of the Grand Lodge of England, holding the highest office that can be conferred upon a Mason in England, that of Grand Master. And, Sir, I esteem it a most fortunate occasion—fortunate for me as an individual, and fortunate for Masonry in both countries, that there should at length have taken place so close a union between Masonry in America and Masonry in England, and that you should now, for the first time, as you tell me, receive within the walls of this important Grand Lodge of Freemasons the Grand Master of England. We all know that fraternity is the first principle of Masonry, and therefore it is that all must rejoice at everything which tends to bind more closely together the Masons' different countries. I, Sir, esteem myself very fortunate indeed to have had it in my power to attend here to-night. I shall carry away from this Grand Lodge the most grateful recollections of your kindness. I shall make it my first duty to tell my brethren in England of the magnificent reception which has been accorded to their Grand Master to-night, and I am confident that I do not misinterpret the feelings with which they will receive the information when I see them. They will rejoice that the first step has been taken which will tend to a closer and more intimate union between American and English masses—[great applause]—a union which, for my part, I have always believed existed, but which, I believe, will be closer and more intimate in the future.

The Earl was applauded as he resumed his seat. A recess was taken to enable the brethren to be presented to the Earl DE GREY. Lord TENTERDEN was also the recipient of attention. The latter is Grand Master of Harmony Lodge, England. After these greetings were over, the company proceeded to the Music Hall, which was appropriately decorated. The banner of the Grand Lodge was displayed in the east end of the room, and to the right and left were hung the portraits of GEORGE WASHINGTON and Queen VICTORIA, while the walls were draped with American and British flags. The company sat down to the banquet. At the removal of the cloth a table lodge was opened, and the gavel of the Grand Lodge was supreme, as in the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master, C. F. STANSBURY, wore the apron and sash and used the gavel which formed part of the insignia of WASHINGTON. None but Masons were admitted to any of the ceremonies. Even the caterers, servants, and musicians belong to the fraternity.

Grand Master STANSBURY called the brethern to order, and extended to all a fraternal welcome. Several toasts were given and responded to when Earl DE GREY was brought to his feet by a complimentary allusion to him and to his mission, and to his high position as a Mason.

The Earl said: Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, I beg to return you my most grateful thanks for the very kind reception which you have been pleased to give me this evening. I feel proud of this reception because I know that it has been accorded to me as the representative of the great body of English Masons. [Applause.] And, therefore, I think I may venture to say, accorded to me as the representative of my country. [Great applause.] The leading principle of our ancient craft is that of fraternity for all who belong to it, whatever be the race or nation to which he holds allegiance, and therefore it will not be wonderful that Americans should be willing to greet, with a fraternal welcome, any foreigner who might come among them. But, Sir, I do not feel that here, in the United States, I ought to call myself a foreigner. [Long-continued applause.] I am constantly forgetting that I am not at home. While it is true that our fraternity extends beyond the bounds of nationality, it is no less true that, upon every Masonic principle, the two which ought to bind American and English Masons are of a peculiar class and dear character. For, Sir, they would greatly err who thought that the fraternity of Masonry was of an order which made men forget their patriotism. I believe that all true Masons are inspired by the warmest feelings of patriotism. It was through the brethren of our ancient fraternity in England, the Masons of the United States obtained their first charter, and that added one more to the many ties by which American and English Masons are bound together. Sir, the remarks which you have made this evening, the speeches to which we have just listened, and particularly the remarks which you have addressed to us in another place, in respect to those ties which bind together the two countries, left very little for me to say, but I am reminded of an old English election story which is connected with the name of Mr. BURKE who, going out to argue with an opponent, was so eloquent that his opponent refrained to essay a reply further and to exclaim, "I say ditto." As it is, Sir, I have little to say on that part of the subject, except that I say "ditto" to the Most Worshipful Grand Master. I shall carry with me recollections of the deepest gratitude. I shall take back with me to my Grand Lodge an account of the occurrences here to-night, and I am confident, when I relate them, they will be received with but one feeling in that distant Masonic assembly.

The festivities were kept up to a late hour, and the customary toasts were responded to.

THE WEST.

Exposition of Woolen Fabrics—Failure of a Prominent St. Louis Firm—Storm in the North-West—Municipal Elections in Minnesota.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Col. J. G. GROSS, Vice-President of the Association of West and South-west, is here to ascertain what arrangements are necessary for the exposition of woolen fabrics of the Association, which is to be made here in connection with the St. Louis Fair, to commence on the first Monday in October. The exposition will be made in the old Amphitheatre at the Fair Grounds, and will be a larger display than any previously held by the Association..... The failure of STILLWELL, POWELL & Co., a firm of thirty years' standing, is announced. It is said their assets exceed their liabilities.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Heavy storms have cut off communication with St. Paul since Saturday. St. Paul papers of the 8th say the Republicans elected their ticket at Duluth, Rochester and Stillwater....Capt. CHARLEY WEED, a well-known railroad man at St. Paul, died suddenly on Friday.

Rev. Mr. Cheney Sustained by His Church—The Cincinnati Newspapers Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The election of officers in Christ Church (Mr. CHENEY'S) took place today, and resulted in the election of the ticket pledged to sustain Mr. CHENEY by a vote of 95 to 1. Yesterday, at the same church, nineteen persons presented themselves for confirmation. Bishop WHITEHOUSE was not present. After preaching a sermon Mr. CHENEY requested those who were willing to be confirmed to present themselves at the chancel rail. Mr. CHENEY gave them a brief address on the solemn step they were about to take, and all knelt before the rector and he administered to them the ordinance of confirmation.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The Grand Jury has indicted the proprietors of the daily papers in the city, save the *Post*, for advertising a grand gift concert by the Milwaukee Musical Society.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of the Latest Official Reports.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10—7½ P. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The cloudy and threatening weather prevailing Sunday evening in the Central Mississippi Valley, as is shown by the reports received this morning, was a portion of a storm then passing over Missouri which, this morning, was central in Southern Illinois, in which State it still remains. Light rains and cloudy weather are now reported north-west of the Ohio Valley, with brisk north-east winds on Lakes Michigan and Erie. No reports have been received from Minnesota nor west of Omaha. At the latter place a north-west gale prevails with light snow. The pressure has fallen on the Gulf and Lake Ontario with cloudy weather.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that threatening weather with brisk winds will be experienced on Tuesday on the Gulf, Lower Mississippi, Lakes Erie and Ontario, and to a less extent in the Eastern States. Cloudy weather and falling barometer are probable for the Middle and Southern Atlantic. There are not sufficient reports from the North-west to indicate the probable weather on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

The Meteorological Report from Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 10—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 29.85; change, minus .13; thermometer, 24°; change minus 17°; relative humidity, .86; wind north-west; velocity of wind, fifty-two miles per hour The summit has at intervals during the day been enveloped in clouds. The strong, cold wind has cleared the atmosphere of its hazy appearance, and we have now a clear out-look.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 10.—A very fine soaking rain fell last night. Today a severe wind prevailed, doing considerable damage. A Baptist church was badly wrecked; the tin roof of a grain house on the levee was stripped off, and signs and awnings were blown down. There has probably been much damage done throughout the country. The crops throughout Northern Kansas promise a finer harvest than ever known. The timely rain last night will do much to help them along.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A heavy rain prevailed in this city last night and up to 12 o'clock, which extended all through the North-west.

Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-School Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-school Union was held last evening, at the First Baptist Church, Park-avenue, near Thirty-ninth-street, the President, Mr. OVERHISER, in the chair.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to report on the place at which the meetings of the Association for the ensuing year were to be held, stated that for the first three months they would be held at the Tabernacle Church, in Second-avenue; the Summer months at the Pilgrim Church, West Thirty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue; the successive quarter at the Madison-avenue Church, near Thirty-first-street, and the last three months at Calvary Church, West Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The President, who was elected at the last meeting, on the part of himself and the other officers of the Association briefly explained its purposes and the objects it would endeavor to accomplish under his supervision. He expressed his firm conviction in the sacredness of the calling of the Sunday-school teacher, and scouted the idea that fitness for the work could be attained, as in the ordinary occupations of life, by rule and line. The vocation was undoubtingly of Divine origin, but it required to be developed, and their friendly monthly gatherings, and the study of the Bible, was best adapted to the promotion of this end. He invoked the earnest sympathy and assistance of his co-religionists, and rendering their meetings a source of greater Christian love, and looked forward to the renewed success of the Association. A discussion then took place on the subject, "Are rewards and prizes justifiable and necessary in the prosecution of the Sunday-school work." Rev. Mr. VAN METER and others participating. The meeting concluded with religious exercises.

The Episcopal Missionary Society.

The regular annual meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen was held yesterday afternoon at the Sailors' Home, No. 338 Pearl-street, CHARLES P. BURDETT, Esq., in the chair. After having received the reports of the missionaries, with statistical accounts of the vessels visited, money collected, &c., the election of officers for the ensuing year was held. Bishop POTTER was reelected actual President and Bishop LITTLEJOHN honorary President; D. B. WHITLOCK, Secretary, and THOMAS P. CUMMINGS, Treasurer. The "Home," which is under the charge of Mr. CHARLES BLAKE, was then inspected, and the visitors pronounced themselves very much pleased with its cleanliness and order.

PEACE REJOICINGS.

Imposing Celebration by the Germans, Yesterday.

A Magnificent Military and Civic Procession.

Over One Hundred Thousand Persons in Line.

THE CITY IN GALA DRESS

Great Outpouring of the People as Spectators.

A Beautiful Day—Enthusiastic Meeting at Tompkins-Square, and Splendid Finale.

Yesterday was a glorious day for the German-speaking residents of this cosmopolitan Metropolis and vicinity, and the whole soul of the children and descendants of der Faterland was poured forth to do the occasion the fullest justice. The demonstration was intended for the celebration of peace in Germany, and most thoroughly was the object carried into execution. The day was superbly magnificent; it was, to be sure, of unusual warmth for this season, but the sun's rays apparently did not check the ardor of the tens of thousands of men, women and children who flocked to the streets designated as the route of the procession, and there patiently waited for hours to gratify their ardent curiosity. Upon the whole a more auspicious day than that of yesterday—Easter Monday though it was, and a solemn religious festival with many—could scarcely have been selected. The event had evidently been looked forward to with much interest, as was shown in the extensive preparations made for prominent features in the procession, and doubtless many earnest prayers were uttered that the day might prove all that could be desired. The sun at last rose, and with it came the preliminaries of the grand jubilee. The German butchers and milkmen and grocers and bakers, and those engaged in all other pursuits which compelled them to devote the early hours of the day to the catching of the metaphorical worm, hurried through their labors and then, craving the indulgence of their customers, huddled their wives and children into their respective vehicles, which had meanwhile been appropriately and profusely decorated, and then hastened to the place of rendezvous. Those Teutons who were connected with military organizations donned their trappings and proceeded to their respective armories at an early hour. Members of societies gathered their regalias and assembled in their large rooms. The fraus and kinters followed in the footsteps of their husbands and sires, and thus were gathered, as they poured into the City as to a common centre, the numbers which made this demonstration of yesterday the most imposing, without exception, ever displayed to the gaze of the witnesses of pageants in this Metropolis. As the almost endless cortége moved through the streets, those who reflected for the purpose of instituting comparisons could not remember anything equaling it in numbers or grandeur. The peace celebration in 1865, and even the Lincoln obsequies, which were large in point of numbers, did not compare with this of yesterday. Besides, the former contained in its composition the saddening sight of maimed soldiers, and the latter was marked with the trappings of woe. Neither were present yesterday—all was joy and hilarity, and naught was presented which could offend the eye or outrage the taste of the most captious critic. The portraits of the Kaiser Wilhelm, Bismarck and von Moltke were the nearest allusions which were given to the strife in France, and there was neither motto nor emblem which in itself celebrated any of the victories which had been gained by the Germans over their French foes. The procession was arranged with the utmost good taste and with an eye to pleasing a multitude who would be waiting for hours to see the display. The military were dispensed through the cortége judiciously, while the trades organizations were likewise scattered, and occasionally the eye, straining for something now in the long distance in the rear, would be relieved by the view of a triumphal car or some prominent glittering object, or some body of men with unique uniforms, whose colors were in pleasing contrast. Measured by time, which is the standard adopted by most computors of processions, the display was very large. The head of the column reached the City Hall at 12½ o'clock, and the cavalry at the left of the procession filed past at 4¼ o'clock, making three hours and three-quarters. During this long period the crowd which thronged the streets through which the procession passed waited patiently, cheered each novel or pleasing feature earnestly, and at the end dispersed to their homes quietly, happy in the consciousness that they had each done their part in assisting in the grand peace jubilee.

THE REVIEW.

The grand procession was reviewed by Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Hall, the Common Council, the North German Consul, and prominent German citizens, who were assembled under a canopy which was profusely decorated with the German colors, and erected at the outer edge of the plaza in front of the City Hall. The balcony of the building was draped with flags, and from this place the procession was witnessed by a large number of ladies, who had been favored with this extremely eligible position. The windows of the various newspaper offices along the route were also filled with ladies, and every eligible point of view was fully occupied by ladies and gentlemen, who answered cheer by cheer, and the waving of flags by the fluttering of handkerchiefs. The size of the procession was variously estimated.

THE DECORATIONS ON THE ROUTE.

The splendor of the ornamentation of yesterday never had a parallel in our metropolitan—or rather cosmopolitan—history. The magnificent and sombre ornamentation at the time of the obsequies to the remains of the late President LINCOLN far exceeded any public display ever previously known. But this outburst of rejoicing found a much more costly, rare and varied manifestation than has ever been given in outward symbolism. The eastern portion of the City, especially, along the route of the procession, was canopied with banners, flags and drapery. The very walls and housetops fluttered with gorgeous emblems, and the air was heavy with the fragrance of flowers and the flavor of fresh evergreens. Entire buildings were decked with these tokens. To enumerate them would be to fill a small library with descriptive volumes, and to describe without making invidious distinctions and involuntary omissions would be impossible. The German newspaper establishments led in the display. The *Staats Zeitung* was elaborately decked with evergreens and Prussian flags. Supended at the second story was a colored painting ten feet high especially prepared for the occasion. It represented the

Goddess of Germany waving the triumphant flag of the new Empire, and holding a laurel wreath above the orphans of the war.

The *New-Yorker Journal's* building—at present involved in the unavoidable confusion of enlargement—was very neatly and plentifully garlanded. The *Demokrat* was also decked in evergreens and radiant with flags. The view from Printing House-square up through Chatham-street was peculiar. It seemed as though clouds of colors floated in the air. Huge national colors waved to and fro, while thousands of German flags clustered at every point. This was the case throughout the entire area over which the procession passed and where the German people live. There was a surfeit of these inspiring emblems everywhere. The poorest of the poor in the tall tenement houses, had at least a tiny flag or two and sprigs of evergreen at their windows, not only along the line of the procession, but in every street. At the Germania Assembly Rooms was a costly display. Upon the roof-cornice were three female figures, seven feet in height, handsomely robed in silk. The centre represented Germania draped in the national colors, with the double-headed eagle embroidered on her heart, a sheathed sword at her side, her right hand pointed upward. Columbia, in American colors, stood at her right, while Helvetia was at the left. Below this was an immense transparency with a finished allegorical painting of Apollo. The Germania Bank was covered with flags and streamers, the American and Prussian colors predominating. The Arion Society Hall was also profusely decorated. Evergreen garlands and bunting in festoons were conspicuously and tastily arranged. The Liederkranz Hall, on Fourth-street, was beautifully decorated in a similar manner. An extensive transparency in the centre of the building represented Germania, the nation of the Empire, receiving home the States of Alsace and Lorraine, depicted in smaller figures. The Club-house was elegantly decked—almost hidden—behind the many flags. Portraits of the King, the Crown Prince, BISMARCK and VON MOLTKE were displayed. Evergreens, flowers and other ornaments abound. The Germania Savings Bank was a fluttering illusion of flags and evergreens, beautifully arranged. At Krutina's Hall was a fine display of flags. A large transparency representing the Angel of Peace holding aloft the Prussian colors and distributing laurel wreathes to the victorious warriors. The Old Bowery Theatre and the "Gardens" on that block were sumptuously dressed in flags. At the Stuben House were six large transparencies. The central figure represents Germania, in a reclining posture, sheathing the sword of Justice; Columbia, dressed in the glorious Stars and Stripes, stands on the left, and is placing a wreath upon her head; above, from the clouds, the Angel of Peace is descending, with the olive-branch in her hand. There were other minor transparencies with mottoes. At Werner's Hall was a large painting of Germania, holding out the laurel wreath, and saying: "Out of the misery of battle ascends the sun of Fatherland." Flags, festoons and evergreens were lavishly displayed. At Concordia Hall, on Avenue B, was an elegant elaboration. A mammoth figure of Germania occupied the centre; from this the colors of the United States, Germany, and Great Britain diverged, while from the roof floated a series of signal-flags, which denoted the name "Daniel Webster," to those versed in maritime signals. The intervening spaces were filled with choice evergreens. The building on the corner of Houston-street and the Bowery was conspicuous for the wealth and fertility of display. Flags and streamers floated from every window, and a huge national color rattled to the breeze from the flagstaff on the roof. A triumphal arch of oak and laurel stretched across the building, pendant from the centre of which was an oil portrait of Emperor WILLIAM; a golden eagle supported this picture in his beak, while in his talons he bore the Prussian flag. Below this was a large transparency of Germania, life size. On the Houston-street there was a painting of HERRMANN, supported on either side by Columbia and Germania. Festoons, wreaths and bunting trimmed the other spaces. At one place on Avenue A was another most grand display. Several large transparencies, illustrating scenes in German history, ancient and modern, were hung in front; from two handsome flagstaffs floated the national colors; evergreen wreaths, garlands, and crowns relieved the brighter colors of the streamers; while in front of the establishment, on the sidewalk, were drawn up a squad of soldiers, in the gay uniform of the different branches of the Prussian Army. Beethoven Hall was beautifully decorated. A large transparency covered the front of the building, divided into three panels; in the centre Germania was represented, clad in mail, with sword and shield, standing erect in a war chariot, waving on the German Army; on the right was a spirited battle scene, contrasted on the left with a peaceful rural picture, a field of waving grain, with the husbandman and family garnering the harvest. Patriotic mottoes explained the representation. Along Second-avenue there were many beautiful diplays, especially near St. Mark's-place. In Broadway there were also beautiful decorations of various kinds. The artists spared neither time nor talents in the transparencies, which were very beautiful allegorical pieces, while some buildings were literally hidden in a forest of flags, drapery and garlands. Some establishments completely embowered themselves in forests of evergreens and arbors of bunting. The eye was caught and bewildered on every side with the endless attractions. To enumerate them would require an endless repetition. Millions of flags, leagues of festoons, countless flowers and other ornaments innumerable overspread the City. In one place was a spirited painting of the "Awaking of Barbarossa," exemplifying the old legend. Flags and banners surrounded the central piece. Another had a transparency typical of the triumph of German arms, with a suitable motto, and the house was covered with flags and evergreens. At another point the eye was caught by a large transparency bearing the motto, "With Malice Toward None—With Charity for All." And another, bearing a German inscription, the substance of which implied, "The Dream we Thought Impossible to Realize has Come to Pass." Many houses displayed an immense amount of bunting; from nearly every window a flag of some kind was suspended. Many houses were almost entirely covered with the Stars and Stripes and the German colors. From others, streamers here stretched reaching from the roofs to the curbstone. The houses in the streets adjoining were many of them nicely decked out. The first that attracted attention was in East Ninth-street. Here was displayed the German flag as it was before the Confederation—black, red and gold. At one point a number of flags were hung; one was peculiar, being a white ground on which were cross guns and cross swords and a Maltese cross encircled by a wreath. A bell was hung in the centre of a doorway in illustration of SCHILLER'S proverb, "Peace Be thy First Toil." A store was elegantly decked, the entire front being hung in German colors, in the midst of which was a splendid portrait of the Emperor WILLIAM. Suspended over the street were immense banners, one of which bore the device "Daunter Collect *Alabama* Claims in 1872," over which was the motto, "One Union, One Destiny," "We Don't Forget our Native Land," and "Welcome to King WILLIAM'S Friends." Looking down William-street seemed one mass of color, flags, banners, streamers everywhere, on the fronts and sides of houses, on the roofs, and strung across the street, a fine transparency attracted attention. It represented the Prussian Emperor, surmounted by the various flags of the German Confederation, and a verse in German from the Austrian National Hymn, and the motto in German: "Hail Germany, Let Us be Finally United; in Unity there is Strength." The following were also quite prominent: Some pictures of Germany victorious on a transparency, with the motto in German, "Father Rhine is Safe, Germany Quiet;" also, a bust of Emperor WILLIAM, wreathed in laurel, and pictures of BISMARCK and VON MOLTKE, framed with evergreens, and a life-size drawing of a Kutschke soldier; also, two cherubs, with crossed olive branches, and the inscription, "Pax nascitur ex bello;" also, transparency, with motto in German:

"Three cheers with heart and hand,
For the United German fatherland."

There was at another place a mixed collection of pictures, prominent among which were GEORGE WASHINGTON and wife, and Emperor WILLIAM; between them were placed scenes from the war. A well-known hotel had a very fine display, each balcony was festooned with the German colors, and on each were placed different portraits of the Emperor, Crown Prince, BISMARCK and VON MOLTKE. As the spectators gazed with bewilderment and wonder, the colors, sounds and moving figures seemed to melt together in an enchanting vision of the dear old fatherland, reunited, triumphant, peaceful and happy. Seldom, if ever, may we expect to look upon its like again.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession consisted of twelve divisions, the whole under command of Gen. FRANZ SIGEL. The First was wholly military, under Gen. JOHN C. BENDIX, as Division Marshal. In this were the Third Regiment, cavalry, Fifth Regiment, infantry, in gorgeous new uniforms; Sixth and Eleventh Regiments, infantry; battalions from the Fifty-fifth and the First Regiments, the Ninety-sixth Regiment, Batteries B and K of artillery, the escort of the Fest Marshal consisting of independent cavalry, the Fest Marshal, Gen. SIGEL and his Adjutants. Col. BUDKE'S Third Cavalry, N. Y. S. G., comprising eight companies, numbering in all upward of 300 men, appeared for the first time in the uniform of Prince FREDERICK KARL'S cavalry—dark blue fatigue dress, trimmed with yellow cord, bear-skin hats, with a red fez hanging from the crown, ending in a yellow tassel, and yellow plumes. They were all well-mounted, and presented a fine appearance.

The second division consisted of the United Singers, Hoboken and Brooklyn riding schools, officers of German societies in carriages, and thirty clubs. The bands of music were numerous and excellent in this division, the men marched well, and the horses appeared in fine condition, and were carefully selected for beauty and training. The Liederkranz formed in this section.

The third division was headed by the Fest car which was a beautifully decorated piece of work, reflecting great credit upon the skill and ingenuity of the inventor. Upon the car was a representation of the Watch on the Rhine, impersonated by a lady with attendants. Members of the Fest Committee followed in coaches, and after these came seventeen clubs, the Beethoven Maennerchor and thirteen clubs. The singers in this division consisted of the Arion, Arminia, Beethoven Maennerchor, Brooklyn Saengerbund; Concordia Maennerchor, Harmonia, Hoboken Quartet Club, Harlem Maennerchor, Hudson Maennerchor, Young Maennerchor, German Liederkranz, Liederhain, Liedertafel of the United Social Reformers, Mozart Union, Mozart Maennerchor, Melomanen, New-York Maennerchor, Saengerbund of the Rhine, Singing Academy, Social Reform Singing Club, Saengerruude, Swaebischer Saengerbund, Schiller Union, Teutonia Maennerchor, Williamsburg Liederkranz, Uhland Union-Arndt Maennerchor, Allemania Scholars of Abt, Marschner Maennerchor, Loreley Union, Rothmaenner Liedertafel, Theodore Koerner Liedertafel, Aurora, Columbia, Phœnix, Orpheus, Wormatia, Fidelia, Heinebund, Bloomingdale Eintracht, Harmonia, Eichenkranz, Franz Schubert Maennerchor, Franz Abt Maennerchor, New-York Liederverein, Zoellner Maennerchor of Williamsburg, Saengerlust, Germania, Staten Island Quartet Club, Staten Island Liederkranz, Aschenbrodel (musicians) Union.

In the Third Division were the Schutzen Corps; Rifle Battalion, Major Hammer; Salamander Rifle Corps, W. Brandes; Tritonen Rifles, Capt. C. Young; Columbian Rifles, Capt. T. Guenter; German Rifle Union, Capt. Brandes; Washington Rifles, Capt. Glatthalst; Wolfsschlucht Rifles, Capt. Knoplouch; Brooklyn, E. D., Rifle Corps, Capt. John H. Dierks; Jersey Rifle Corps, Capt. H. Raschen; The First New-York Hunting Club, on a hunter's wagon; New-York Rifle Corps, Capt. John F. Gerdes; Independent New-York Rifles, Capt. J. J. Diehl; New-York Rifles, Capt. Ch. Traub; Bloomingdale Gardeners' Horse Troop; Ninth Ward Reform Rifle Corps, President J. Deboben; a division on horseback. All these were distinguished for the regularity of their marching and the neatness of their uniforms.

In the Fourth Division were the Turner Society, veterans and other corporations, New-York Turner Society, the German Patriots of 1848-49, wagon with invalids and the veterans of New-York, wagon with invalids, Bloomingdale Turner Society, veterans of South and North German armies, the Schleswig-Holstein Society, a division of Pioneers, two pontoon trucks, 400 carpenters, Henry Briel's Light Guard. Capt. L. STUMPF. The veterans and invalids were vociferously cheered all along the route.

The Fifth was the Brooklyn division, and consisted of the Ringgold Horse Guard; Brooklyn Rifle Corps; Brooklyn Independent Rifles; South Brooklyn Sharp-shooters; Brooklyn Veteran Corps; Brooklyn Saengerbund; Teutonia Glee Club; Brooklyn Casino; Hannoverscher Verein; Schiller Glee Club; Free German Society; Atlantic Steamer Riflemen; Aurora-Concordia, Harmonia-Schiller Lodge S. T. F., Gowanus Branch No. 1, of Gowanus; Steuben Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Franklin Lodge; Allemania Lodge; Free men Lodge; Goethe Lodge; Mozart Stamm, R. M.; Friendship Lodge, H. S.; Thumelikus Lodge, H. S.; German Butchers of Brooklyn; Light Artillery, four guns; Division of Town of Union, Hoboken and Jersey; Company B, First Battalion N. G. S. N. Y.; Company D, First Battalion N. G. S. N. Y.; Battery A, two guns, N. G. S. N. Y.; Firemen of Union Hill and Guttenberg; the Singing Club Eintracht; Union Lodge A. D. O. A.; Jefferson Lodge, No. 125, I. O. of O. F.; Conclave, No. 67, S. W. M.; Druids Veterans' Union Weehawken and Bull's Ferry Quarrymen; Riding Club, Ward No. 4, of Hoboken; Meadow Engine Company No. 3, of Hoboken, Schultz, C. W. Schalk; Patriotic Aid Societies of Union Hill, Weehawken and Guttenberg. Previous to the display in New-York, the Germans of Brooklyn had a somewhat imposing demonstration in their own city, and were reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, after which they came to this City.

The Sixth Division was devoted to the Brewers' and Trades' Associations, and was very finely arranged. The wagons were beautifully decorated, in most cases with evergreens, and the coopers were hard at work. King Gambrinus and his attendants appeared in full state. Malt in sacks, hops in bales, and lager-beer kegs were displayed in profusion. There were two wagons with German and American hops; a complete brewery in full operation, with brew-master and brewer; four wagons with small casks; two wagons with cooperages; three wagons with boys and girls; eleven wagons, members of the Brewers' and Coopers' Mutual Protective Association; Committee of Arrangements of the Nineteenth Ward; Citizens' Association in four barouches; citizens of the Nineteenth Ward; Yorkville Maennerchor, Singing Society Erato; the Social Reform Aid Society; citizens of the Nineteenth Ward.

The Seventh Division embraced organizations of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards; Young Men's Social Guard; Adelphi Social Club, Templen; Bloomingdale Social Union; Union K. U. Verein No. 1, Allgeier; Bloomingdale Friendship Union; New-York Curriers' Union; Marshal of the Subdivision; The four Divisions of the Grand Lodge; Knights of Malta; Central Union No. 1; Central Union No. 2; wagons containing workmen and decorated; Working Men's Union of the Twentieth Ward, 700 men; Working Men's Division, 200 men; "Die Reichslaterne;" Sixteenth Ward Peace Union, 1,600 men; one wagon (decorated) Germany United; Citizens' Division; one wagon, The German Schools; Citizens' Division, one wagon containing baker's oven, one with smith's work-shop, one with shoe-maker's work-shop, one with butcher's stall; one wagon with safe manufactory.

The Eighth Division consisted of the Citizens' Horse Guard; Citizens' Organization, with banner; Decorated wagon, representing Progress; Fourth Ward Citizens' Organizations, with wagon decorated; Citizens' Organizations Fourteenth Ward; Citizens' Organizations, 400 men, Eighth Ward; Citizens' Division, 300 men; Decorated wagon, containing young ladies; Humboldt Benefit Society; Citizens' Division, 500 men; Citizens of Fifteenth Ward; Tenth Ward Citizens' Organization, 100 men; Smoking Clubs; John Scott Guard, in open wagon; Herlein's Liberty Guard, with wagon decorated; Moonshine Club; Eighteenth Ward Patriotic Benefit Societies, Ph. Kompf; Union Republican Club of the Sixteenth Ward; New-York Cigar-makers, 1,500 men; The "Restaurateurs" of New-York; "Keller" and "Kitchen;" Canstatt Volksfest-Union, in carriages; "Word and Deed," an association of artists; Barbers of New-York City; Moonshine Club; Elsie Union; Teutonia Club K. U. V. Zeverner Club; United Smoking Clubs of New-York; Moltke Club; Scharmbecker Club; Christian Youths' Society.

In the Ninth division were the Order of Sons of Herrman, Marshal of Subdivision, Kraemer, fifty-four lodges, in all 4,000 men strong; Order of the Sons of Freedom, fifty lodges, in all 2,500 men strong; German Order of Harugarie, thirty-nine lodges, in all 1,500 men strong; Independent Order of Red Men, 1,500 men strong; Independent Order of the Seven Wise Men, 700 men strong; Independent Order Prith Abraham (M.;) Odd-fellows I. O. O. F. Teutonia Lodge, No. 14; Minerva Lodge, O. M.; Good Fellows, four lodges, 400 men; Order of Germania, Charles Huebner.

The Tenth Division consisted of Division Social Reformers; Division United Social Reformers; Lincoln Benefit Society, No. 2. A. STAUB; General Benefit Society, New-York, GRATZ; Knickerbocker Society, A. WILKENING; Knickerbocker Club, C. V. CANTON; German Brotherly Society, H. COOK; Seventeenth Ward Benefit Society; Bergen Benefit Society; Butchers' Benefit Society; Concordia Benefit Society; Columbia Society; Friendship Benefit Society; North German Diet Benevolent Society; Bremevoerd Social Club; Bremevored Social Club, Brooklyn; Jehrder Friendship League; Amt. Rotenberg Club of New-York; The Four Benefit Societies—Guttenberg, Koener, Lessing, and Smoking; Working Men's Benefit Society; United German Benefit Society; Eleventh Ward Benefit Society; Independent Social Reform Union, Boss, President; Society of Hermann Brothers, LANDECK, President; Independent German League, A. Kesther; Citizens' Benefit Society, F. Meyer; Bavarian Ovid Society, F. Engel; Young American Soc. Club; Breslau Co-operative Union, C. Weitling; Building Association; Gold and silver platers of New-York, Chr. Ertel; New-York Goldsmiths' Benefit Society; Normandy Benefit Society; German Sons' Benefit Society; German Aid Society; Concordia Singing Society; Wilhelm Tell Benefit Society; Wilhelm Tell Benefit Society No. 3; Eleventh Ward Shooting Club, G. Kupper; Humoristic Club Concordia; Washington Benefit Society; Manhattan Benefit Society; German Brothers' Society, Muenzel, Pres.; United Organizations of the Twenty-second Ward (320 men;) Progress Singing Societies; Sixth-avenue Association; Bloomingdale Benevolent Societies; Washington Benevolent Society; six decorated wagons representing different professions; Social and Reading Society of the Twenty-second Ward; Bloomingdale Union Benefit Society.

The Eleventh Division was devoted to the builders, who appeared in wagons, on foot and on horseback, and they presented a very handsome appearance.

In the Twelfth Division the German Bakers of New-York, a decorated wagon; New-York Confectioners; United Upholsterers and Cabinet-makers; German Machinists; Metropolitan Cigar Manufactory; New-York Cigar-packers, distributing cigars; one wagon with girls mounted on hobby-horses; one decorated wagon with ten girls making and distributing artificial flowers; one wagon representing a "working," escorted by 500 miners; the German Shoe-makers' Union; the American Cigar Mould and Manufacturing Company; The German lace-makers; Stone-dressers' Association; Painters' Union; wagons with soda-water apparatus; ice wagon; wagon containing New-York basket-makers. This division and the procession was brought up by a cavalry troop, and the cortege wound its way toward the place for dismissal, and the ordinary travel of the City was resumed after having been interrupted nearly six hours.

INCIDENTS AND FEATURES OF THE PROCESSION.

The consumption of lager must have been enormous and almost beyond computation. The breweries of Staten Island were engaged day and night since Friday last in carting beer to this City, employing special boats for the purpose, and every brewery in the City and vicinity was as actively employed. At one of the Bowery gartens nearly 150 kegs of lager had been consumed at eight o'clock yesterday morning. Estimating ten glasses of lager to each one in the procession, and calculating the number at 100,000, we would have 1,000,000 glasses put out of sight during the day.

The music was abundant, and every band in the City and vicinity was brought into requisition. In some instances the music makers were so near together that the listener would be amused with a discord found by the blending of "The Watch on the Rhine" and "Hail Columbia." Toward the last of the procession the lager began to work, and some of the flageolettists piped rather shrilly.

The Beethoven Maennerchor paraded with a large car, on which was a colossal bust of Beethoven. This created universal applause.

Another novel feature was the parade of about 100 Landwehr men, who were headed by a Prussian Division-General in full uniform, accompanied by a Lieutenant of Hussars in full uniform.

A beautiful personification of King William and Our Fritz, surrounded by twelve Garde de Corps men, (King's Body Guard) and followed by uhlans, hussars, pioneers and artillery officers in full uniform, was surrounded by the Jersey City Scheutzen Corps.

The brewers of the Ninth Ward made a fine display. There were more than thirty wagons occupied by the manufacturers of lager and all the appurtenances of a brewery. Their portion of the procession opened with a triumphal chariot drawn by six horses. On a high throne sat Gambrinus, at his feet two young ladies and two pages. The former represented Germania and the United States. Some of the wagons that followed were filled with hops, in the others men were busily engaged in preparing the hops and passing them through the various stages prior to the production of the lager of fatherland.

The ivory-turners had a wagon filled with articles pertaining to their trade, and behind it was led a living moving, breathing elephant.

The shipping in the harbor was profusely decorated, and the German steamers sent their boats and crews to swell the demonstration.

Shortly before the head of the procession reached the eastern entrance to the City Park, a member of the Committee of Arrangements proceeded to the Mayor's office for the purpose of presenting an appropriate gift to His Honor and Gov. HOFFMAN. The Mayor and Gov. HOFFMAN were present in the office at the time, and the member presented to each of the distinguished personages a magnificent silver badge with appropriate emblems.

The Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday, at the usual hour, but was immediately adjourned by Recorder HACKETT, in consequence of the great German demonstration.

Business was very generally suspended down town at an early hour. The Cotton Exchange, and the cotton brokers' offices, were closed at noon. The Petroleum and Naval Stores Exchanges held no session. At the Produce Exchange there was less than the average attendance of members. In private channels the transactions in produce and merchandise were quite limited.

Previous to the arrival of the procession, Ex-Gov. SALOMON was presented to Gov. HOFFMAN at the City Hall, and thanked him for the honor conferred upon his countrymen by being present to review them. Gov. HOFFMAN replied briefly, and the interview was concluded.

Nearly all the places of business in the City kept by Germans were closed. The proprietors of those places that were kept open from necessity sorely lamented their fate in being debarred from participation in the demonstration. In William-street, two saloons, kept by Germans, front each other. Standing at the door of one was an old German frow, and opposite sat a fat son of fatherland; both had but little chance to see the procession. "Blitzen, Mutter," said the man, singing across the street to the old woman, "Dere never vas von day like dat day vos today; hear de moosic." "Yah, yah," said the old woman, clapping her hands in glee; and both were satisfied that though they could not see the procession, they could feel that their countrymen were doing honor to their fatherland.

Passing through the Bowery, an old woman who had been suddenly called from her household duties to view the procession flourished a wet dish-cloth over her head, accompanied with extravagant gestures. She was loudly cheered by those passing.

At another point, a man on top of a house blew so many blasts from a brass trumpet at the procession as it passed that he was finally so exhausted that he could not command enough wind to elicit a sound from the instrument.

In the vicinity of Bayard-street, in the Bowery, a disturbance, caused by an attack of a number of drunken Irishmen upon a party of Germans, was speedily quelled by the Police.

A young lady seated upon a wagon, and representing Germania watching the Rhine, was frequently so overcome with enthusiasm as to rise from her seat and shake her sword frantically at the spectators, which movement drew applause from some and created mirth in others.

A TIMES reporter overheard two Germans talking, and, recognizing one of them, he said, "Well, CHARLEY, you are out today I see." "Oh, yes; I say to my boss I vant to go march mit de procession today. My boss he say, 'You better stay to work, das is besser for you, ven you vork you make money, you turn out you make nossing.' I say I don't care, dis is von day for dos Vaterland; I no work; I have von five-dollar greenback in my vest-pocket, and by tam I sphend it. Dos said I, hoorah! Have glass of lager?"

At No. 53 Bowery a green flag with a harp in the centre, the standard of Erin, was hung out to the breeze. After some expostulation with the parties in the house, which resulted in a slight altercation, the flag was taken in. The day was a German-American holiday, and the Germans were determined that no flag should wave with their own along the line of procession save the Stars and Stripes, except where it floated over property owned by the nationality which it represented.

At the breaking up of the procession, the Germans, men and women and children, crowded the various cafés, saloons and bier gartens. The amount of lager-beer drank during the day was astounding. Enough of barrels and kegs were emptied to form a lake of sufficient depth to float a man-of-war. There are about 142 beer breweries in New-York and vicinity, all of which are taxed to their utmost to supply the City's demand. Within the last few days the strain has been enormous, and the brewers have had all they could do to supply their customers. A small saloon, kept by a German known as CHARLEY on Centre-street sold 1,500 glasses during the day. All the lager-beer saloons save this in the vicinity of the Park were sold out of beer by 4 P. M., and could not get any more. Three hundred kegs of beer were opened at the Atlantic Garden, (the largest saloon in the City,) and usually the establishment uses but 400 during the week of seven days. The Pacific Garden, alongside, used seventy kegs, which, allowing 100 glasses to a keg, makes a total of 37,000 glasses used in these two saloons, and, according to the estimate of a German, 1,000,000 glasses of beer were drank during the day. The consequence of so much indulgence was that many of those who took part in the festival were overcome early in the day, and Germans, so hard to conquer in the battle, were completely vanquished by lager-beer. The more temperate among them enjoyed themselves in the various restaurants and confectionaries which they most patronize, and in one, a German place with a French name, tea *a la* BISMARCK, and various delicacies *a la* King WILLIAM, Prince FREDERICK and MOLTKE, were in greater demand than anything else.

THE MASS-MEETING ON TOMPKINS-SQUARE.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the First Division of the procession reached Tompkins-square, and was received with demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm on the part of a vast multitude of spectators which crowded the streets in the vicinity, while the cavalry leading the procession marched past the entrance to the Square, and the artillery flanked into Seventh-street, marching in section columns to Avenue B. The military then entered the square to the right, and was soon followed by the division of vocal and musical organizations, which marched toward the immense tribune in the centre of the square, forming a circle around the same. The singers thereupon advanced, taking up a position on the main platform designated for the orchestral and vocal performances. The third division, composed of the Schuetzen organizations entered the square and formed a cordon around the tribune and division of vocalists. The other divisions followed in the same manner, taking up their positions as assigned, but the organization of the meeting, in consequence of the time occupied by the rear of the procession to reach the grounds, was delayed until nearly 5 o'clock. The scenes which transpired in the Park during the interval were of a most lively and varied character, and the Park presented at times the appearance of a military camp. The platform was thronged by a vast assemblage of vocalists, who, under the direction of their musical leader, Mr. PAUR, were to perform the vocal music on the occasion. The orchestra, which was to perform the grand Coronation March, was also stationed in the centre of the platform, which was enveloped in a forest of flag-stafts, decorated with flags of great variety, prominent among which were the German Tri-color and the Star Spangled Banner. In front of the tribune, on the north, stood the magnificent triumphal car, which appeared in the vocalists' division, on which was stationed a representation of the "Wacht am Rhein," personated by a young lady. The platform was also provided with numerous Chinese lanterns, to be lighted as soon as darkness set in. At 5½ o'clock the whole procession having nearly reached the square, the grand tribune was surrounded by a vast concourse of the processionists, awaiting the opening of the proceedings, which soon took place by the singing by the united vocalists of LUTHER'S famous hymn, "Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott," which, accompanied by the orchestra, was rendered with a grand effect.

THE MEETING ORGANIZED.

Thereupon the meeting was organized on the north-western corner of the platform, where Prof. SCHEM presided, who, in a brief address, reviewed the great events which were the object of this celebration. Germany, he said, has passed through a crisis which henceforth will make her the most powerful nation on the face of the earth. Sedan destroyed the intriguing usurper who sought to prevent German unity, and at Paris the triumph was completed. They were jubilant over this triumph, not merely because they are Germans by birth, but also because they are citizens of this great Republic. This was, therefore, not a mere German festival; it was an American—a German-American celebration. [Hurrahs.]

SPEECH OF OSWALD OTTENDORFER.

The Chairman thereupon introduced Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER as the first speaker, who briefly alluded to the results of the late war, resulting in the re-establishment of the old German Empire and the unification of the German peoples. Even their American fellow-citizens would come to comprehend that the enthusiasm with which, on this day, his German fellow-citizens were inspired, was occasioned as the enthusiasm of the American people was aroused by the downfall of the rebellion. By the conclusion of peace in Europe, a peace was not only secured between France and Germany, but a lasting peace to the whole of Europe, [Cheers,] which the position of Germany would guarantee. And even America will eventually reap the fruits of such a lasting peace as has thus been secured. The speaker exhorted his hearers, in conclusion, to preserve their national virtues, firmness and truth, which coupled with unity will make the German nation great and dignified, and the Germans here respected citizens. [Cheers.]

THE GERMAN WAR CHORUS.

The united vocalists thereupon chanted the famous German war chorus, "Der Wacht am Rhein," which never before was rendered with such proficiency.

SPEECH OF MR. GERHARD.

The Chairman thereupon introduced Mr. FREDERICK GERHARD as the next speaker, who, in a few happy remarks on the subject of the great events celebrating, concluded his discourse by a poetical effusion bearing on the late struggle between the Germans and the French.

SPEECH OF REV. MR. MOHLDENKE.

The next speaker introduced was Rev. Mr. MOHLDENKE, whose remarks were received with demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm when he declared that by the late war it has been proven that the Germans are the most powerful nation of the globe, marching at the head of civilization. The outside world will come to understand that the German name is an honor. The speaker concluded his remarks by saying: "To God alone be the honor."

SPEECH OF COL. DUGANNE.

Col. DUGANNE next delivered a brief address in English, and did much homage to the ancient glories of Germany, and to a united, a victorious and redeemed Fatherland. Napoleonic Cæsarism hitherto stood in the way of progress, which, however, by German valor had been destroyed forever. [Cheers.] "Germany marches at the head of civilization" is the great battle-cry of the nineteenth century. Germany crumbled into the dust the robber Empire. As an American citizen, in the shrine of liberty he would call Germany the repository of arts and sciences and of the rights of men. [Cheers.]

MUSIC AND THE RESOLUTIONS.

The orchestra then performed the Coronation March, from the "Prophet," whereupon the resolutions, as published in yesterday's TIMES, were read by Mr. KLAMROTH, the Secretary, and were enthusiastically received and passed upon. Copies of these resolutions will be at once forwarded to Germany.

The rendition of the choral, "Nun danket alle Gott," by the united vocalists, accompanied by the orchestras, closed the proceedings.

SPEECHES ON THE OTHER STANDS.

Addresses on the other stands, on south-eastern, north-eastern and south-western corners of the grand platform, were delivered by WM. CULLEN BRYANT in English, who briefly congratulated the Germans on the triumph of their country over French Cæsarism, and who spoke of German virtue and German manhood, giving the German nation power and strength, without which its late triumphs could not have been accomplished; by Ex-Gov. SALOMAN, SIGISMUND KAUFFMANN, MAGNUS GROSS, Dr. BARTELMESS, and Dr. ADOLPH KESSLER.

IN THE EVENING—THE ILLUMINATION.

The illumination, which came off in the evening, for which formidable preparations had been made, gave the City, especially on the east side, where the head-quarters of the organizations and all the principal streets were fully illuminated, a festive appearance in a new shape. The lower part of Division-street, Avenue A, Tompkins-square, Leiderkranz Hall, and Beethoven Hall, were brilliantly illuminated, and drew large crowds of spectators to the streets. Special festivities were arranged by a number of organizations in the evening. The Leiderkranz was at Liederkranz Hall, engaged in a grand jollification, such as is called a "commers," which was fully enjoyed by all those participating. The Arion Society was engaged at its new club-house in a series of burlesque festivities, which gave the [illegible] of that jolly organization an opportunity to let loose a vast amount of humor and wit. The Beethoven Maennerchor had also arranged a "commers," which must be considered a success, inasmuch as a vast quantity of national beverage was consumed, which is indispensible at an affair like a "commers." At the Turn Hall a dramatic representation was given to celebrate the day, under the auspices of the dramatic corps of the New-York Turnverein, when the play of "Philipp Palm; or, The Germany in its Period of Humiliation" was given. The Society Saengerlust, a thriving musical organization, gave a ball at the Harmonic Rooms, in Essex-street, which was a well-patronized affair.

The Demonstration in Brooklyn.

Long before sunrise, yesterday morning, the Germans of Brooklyn were to be seen preparing for the event of the day, "the great peace jubilee," and with the dawning of the sun the public buildings and many of the private dwellings and stores in the city gave indications of sympathy in large displays of extemporized bunting. A little further on in the day the seats of justice and power—the Court House and the City Hall—were gayly arrayed in all the colors of the rainbow. The streets were lined with plump-looking damsels, escorted by still more robust gallants, while along the line of march windows and house-tops were utilized by eager though lazy spectators. The procession was formed in the vicinity of Remsen and Atlantic streets, and got into marching order about 10 o'clock. There were, in all, about 3,000 persons in line, the greater number of whom were members and representatives of civic societies. All marched well and deported themselves in the most becoming manner. After parading through the principal streets, they moved over to New-York, where they joined in the general festivities. In the evening, a grand supper and ball was given under the auspices of the "Saengerbund Society."

The Celebration in Williamsburg.

The parade of the Germanic Societies of Williamsburg yesterday was one of the most imposing pageants ever witnessed in that section. Shortly after 12 o'clock the procession, estimated at 10,000, under the Grand Marshalship of ISAAC TREYZ, took up the line of march at Bushwick Boulevard, and after marching through the principal streets, returned to the point of departure and were dismissed. The processionists were frequently cheered on their march, and were supplied by store-keepers and others with refreshments. The display of German and American flags along the line was quite general. During the evening a large number of residences and stores were illuminated.

The Celebration in New-Jersey.

Owing to the proximity of several of the large cities of New-Jersey to New-York, the German population in those places chose to assist in the celebration there rather than have small displays at home. The consequence was that the peace jubilee was not so general throughout New-Jersey as might be expected. Newark and Jersey City were decidedly dull, but although the men were away over the river, swelling the ranks of their brother Teutons, their residences and places of business were profusely decorated with bunting. The only city in the State that had a home celebration of any magnitude was New-Brunswick, but in other places social reunions were numerous and the festivities hilarious. New-Brunswick rarely presented such an animated and gay appearance as yesterday. From early morning preparations for the procession caused every one to be astir, and at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the streets, particularly in the neighborhood of Albany-street, were almost impassable from the thick crowds. The procession consisted of the following organizations: Zugfuehrer-Leaders; Police, Pioneers, Music, Marshal, Color-bearers, Committee of Arrangements; Germania, represented by four females; Emperor WILLIAM, represented by a venerable veteran; American Corps, Musketeers, decorated wagons containing young ladies, foreign societies, New-Brunswick Glee Club, Eintracht, Gymnastic Society, Turners, citizens.

The procession as it wended its way through the city in the above order presented a brilliant and imposing appearance, and was the theme of universal applause by the thousands of interested spectators. In the evening the celebration was brought to a close by a grand Tableaux in Saenger Hall, representing the act of crowning King WILLIAM as Emperor of United Germany.

The little City of Rahway was brimming over with patriotism and enthusiasm. In the forenoon there was a procession, and a barbacued ox disposed of with much gusto. As the day wore late, the festivities were brought to a close with addresses by Mr. PRIETH, editor of the Rahway *Zeitung*, delivered in German, and by Mr. STONE in English.

A Gala Day at Mount Vernon.

The Germans of Mount Vernon and neighborhood held a grand peace jubilee yesterday. About 10 o'clock in the morning they commenced mustering in strong force at Scheuermann's Hall, where the procession formed, led by Wheeler & Wilson's Band. The Third Regiment National Guards N. Y. S., under command of Col. FARY, were on hand, and made a fine appearance. Various singing societies of Mount Vernon and adjacent villages were well represented. A car, beautifully decorated with colored silks and flowers, on which was seated a young lady representing Germania, surrounded by a number of young girls attired in white, representing the different States of Germany, each holding a small national flag, attracted much attention. Another car, likewise tastefully decorated with national colors and emblems of the United States. On this car there was a very pretty "Temple of Liberty," with a young lady representing the Goddess of Liberty, attended by thirteen young girls dressed in white, with rosettes, &c., of "red, white and blue," and each holding a small national flag. The latter were intended to represent the original thirteen States of the Union. Tae fire companies of Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, with their engines, joined in the parade.

A vast number of German citizens of the country also assembled and swelled the ranks of the procession, which took up its line of march about 11 o'clock and proceeded through the principal avenues and streets of the village. One of the features of the procession, to the residents of a country village, was a printing-press in operation, throwing off an appropriate original poem written for the occasion by H. T. DUENSING, Principal of the public school at West Mount Vernon.

In the afternoon, a vast concourse of Germans and citizens generally assembled on an elevated piece of ground at Central Mount Vernon, where addresses were delivered in English and German by H. T. DUENSINY, J. D. FAY, Esq., and Prof. HORN, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music by the singing societies.

In the evening there was quite a brilliant display of fire-works on the same ground, after which, the festivities of the day closed with balls at the several German halls in the place.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—The grand German peace jubilee for a long time in preparation, took place today. The day was beautiful. Most of the railroads had reduced their rates of fare for the occasion, and the morning trains brought in thousands of people from all parts of Northern Ohio. At an early hour the square and the sidewalks on the principal streets were literally thronged. The decorations in all parts of the city were elaborate and beautiful, fully equaling any display of a similar character ever seen here. The honors were about equally divided between the Star Spangled Banner and the colors of Prussia and the various States of the German Empire. The triumphal arch erected on the square is an imposing structure. It stretches across the whole street, and rises to a height of over eighty feet. It is eighty feet wide, and divided into three arches. The central arch is thirty feet wide and fifty-five feet high in the clear, and the two side arches are each fifteen feet wide and thirty feet high in the clear. The central arch is surmounted by the eagle of the German Empire. On each side of the pediment of the central arch are allegorical figures. Emanating from the pediment on each side are two flags, one the American and the other the flag of the German Empire. The pediment is ornamented in the centre by a shield representing the rising sun, and the word "Frieden" under it. On the top of the entablature of the two side arches are pyramids of cannon balls, with cannon and stacked muskets and flags of the different German States. Above each pilaster, on the sides of each small arch are the banners of Saxony, Bavaria, Würtemberg and Baden. The entire height from the pavement to the top of the eagle is eighty-five feet. The structure is designed in the Corinthian style of architecture. The arches are tastefully festooned with evergreens, wreaths, &c. It cost about $1,500. The procession was the gayest that ever marched through our streets, and presented a brilliant and lively spectacle. It was nearly two miles long, and was an hour passing a given point. The prominent feature in it was the representation of Germania, which was an elaborately-finished statue, and stood on a vehicle drawn by twelve horses. After marching through some of the principal streets, the procession halted at the arch, where the orator of the day, Rev. Dr. JACOB MAYER, delivered an oration in German. The exercises of the Jubilee closed to-night with a grand ball at the Central Rink. During the day there were several serious casualties, by one of which two little boys were killed by a runaway horse, and by another one of the gunners, assisting in firing a salute, had his left hand blown off.

Peace Demonstrations Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The German demonstration today in celebration of the return of peace between Germany and France, was imposing in all its features. The procession passed the residence of Baron GEROLT, which was tastefully ornamented with a fine flag of the North German Confederation, surrounded with shields and banners of various designs. The doorway was festooned with laurel wreaths, streamers and flowers. Here, with uncovered head, the Baron stood and bowed his acknowledgments for the hearty cheers he received from those in the procession. The residences of all the Germans on the line of march were decorated with flags and evergreens. The triumphal car contained eighteen young ladies, representing the different German States, all dressed in white, and wearing laurel wreaths. A canopy was erected over this car, with red, white and blue colors. The procession passed by the Executive Mansion, but the President was absent, being at the Navy Department. On reaching the Park there was speaking from the stand by several gentlemen, including Baron GEROLT, who said in German, which was subsequently translated into English:

GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure to participate in this peace celebration by the adopted German citizens of Washington, and to be witness of your faithful attachment to the common glorious mother country, where our German brethren, after heroic contests and signal victories, at the cost of lamentable losses, have achieved the long-desired unity of Germany, and secured the fatherland boundaries against foreign encroachments. In the attainment of the grand results the adopted citizens of the United States have participated by word and action, and proved their sympathies by generous contributions of money for the relief of the wounded in the battle-field, and support of the widows and orphans of their fallen brethren in the land of their birth. As the representative for many years of Prussia and the then confederated States, I cannot permit the occasion to pass without, in the name of the mother country, expressing to you, gentlemen, at the seat of the American Federal Government, and to all adopted German citizens of the United States who have rejoiced with us in the re-establishment of an united and powerful German Empire, the most cordial thanks, together with the conviction that the conservatism and confirmation of the friendly relations between the United States and Germany will prove a powerful guarantee for the preservation of peace throughout the civilized world, and the accelerated development of institutions beneficent to humanity."

President GRANT and Secretary BOUTWELL reviewed the German peace procession as it passed in front of the Executive Mansion en route to the Schuetzen Park.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—The German peace celebration in this city took place according to the programme. Hundreds of houses were decorated with flags, mottoes, evergreens &c. Banners appropriately inscribed were suspended across the streets on the route of the procession, and flags were displayed on all the municipal buildings. The principal streets were thronged by people to see the parade. The procession, in fourteen divisions, composed of military organizations, civic associations, representatives of the various branches of industry, &c., moved from Broadway through the principal thoroughfares to Monument-square, where it was reviewed by the Mayor and other officials. The festivities will wind up to-night with balls and illuminations.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.—The German peace festival today was a great success. The procession was the largest, of German citizens, ever held here. The festivities closed with a dinner, ball and concert.

WHEELING, West Va., April 10.—The German Peace Celebration in this city today was a grand success, and passed off satisfactorily. The weather was good. The procession was the largest ever seen in this city, being fully two and a half miles long. Large numbers from the country and adjoining towns participated, the roads leading to the city being crowded with wagons and carriages. Business houses, hotels and private dwellings were beautifully decorated with flags and emblems. At the close of the procession distinguished speakers addressed the assembly. A grand banquet and ball at Turner Hall is in progress to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The day was generally observed as a holiday, though there were no public demonstrations. The Germans thronged the beer-gardens in the suburbs, and the Fairmount Park was thronged with pleasure-seekers and a large gathering to witness the inauguration of the Athletic new Base-ball Grounds, they having been obliged to vacate their former grounds, on which a row of dwellings is now going up. The Athletics played a game with a picked nine, and were victorious by 19 to 5.

Celebrations were also held in all the leading cities of the Union, where the German citizens glorified the Fatherland and held high festivity over the advent of the period.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The Cardiff Giant (one of him) has been seized in St. Louis for debt.

BILLY FORRESTER (one of him) was in Connecticut last week.

A special telegram from Indianapolis reports the serious illness of Gen. DUMONT, recently appointed Governor of Idaho.

Juries in San Francisco are taken to the theatres by the Sheriffs during the night recess of the Courts.

Ex-Congressman E. F. DICKINSON, of Ohio, has just been elected Mayor of Fremont, in that State.

Twenty women demanded the right to vote in Yellow Springs, Ohio, at the election last week, but the tyrant, Man, refused them the privilege.

Gen. THOMAS EWING, Jr., says that he will not accept the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, but will support the ticket.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* reports that the promise of the fruit crop is most abundant. Peach, plum, pear and apple trees in that region are laden with fruit.

Rev. Mr. THRASHER, of the Baptist Church in Buchanan, Va., says that he is firmly convinced that the little girl in his family has had nothing to do with the ghostly occurrences in his house. He says he knows as little of the real cause of the disturbances as any one else; that they have been kept up for four months, greatly to the annoyance of himself and family, and that all his efforts to ascertain the cause have been fruitless.

Friends of the Massachusetts branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals complain that it is hampered by want of money, and that its whole work has thus far rested upon the shoulders of two men.

One of the young fellows at the Hub is in a state of mind because a vile newspaper there by accident appended to the announcement of his marriage a notice that the funeral of the deceased will take place from his late residence, &c.

The late THOMAS HAMMOND, of Portland, Me., left $2,000 to the Maine Baptist Missionary Society, $1,000 to the American Baptist Missionary Society, $1,000 to the Maine Baptist Educational Society, $1,000 to the Portland Provident Society, and $1,000 to the Home for Aged and Indigent Women of Portland.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* says, that the known opposition to the heresy of negro suffrage on the part of the Northern Democracy was the strongest ligament that bound the South to that organization, and that it feels it to be its duty to warn the leaders of that party everywhere against the danger they will incur by cutting that ligament in twain.

A communication in a Charleston paper, signed "One hundred men who fought under LEE," says: "If the people of the North are prepared to destroy their commerce, their finance, their trade, and expend their blood to sustain these thieves and scoundrels in oppressing their fellow-citizens of the South, by the gods of war they shall have a chance of it!"

Gen. LONGSTREET recently accepted an invitation to a seat within the bar of the House of Representatives of Mississippi. This little act has moved one of the "Democratic" papers of that State to exclaim: "Who could have thought that a man can so prostitute himself! It leaves a dark spot on that glorious Confederate flag under whose folds he marched."

There were about 175 young girls in the seminary at Oxford, Ohio, when the fire in it broke out on Thursday night last, and the consternation among them was for a time indescribable. Many of them barely had time to get out of the building before it was all in flames; several escaped from the second and third story windows, and one of the female teachers slid down the lightning-rod. One young lady, in getting out of a third-story window to escape by a rope, fell to the ground. She was badly bruised, and somewhat injured internally, but suffered no broken bones, and is not regarded as in a bad condition.

The Charleston *News* has a very improbable report that some colored leaders in South Carolina are arranging for a new departure, the main features of the huge programme being: 1, Repudiation of the entire indebtedness of the State. 2. A State Convention to organize a new party, "strictly on intelligence, and integrity." 3. A guarantee from the whites that the colored men shall not be disturbed in their present political and civil rights, and that they shall have a fair representation in the offices in return for their votes for the election of the best men. 4. The nomination of JAMES L. ORR for Governor in 1872, or any other man who has the confidence of the two parties.

The Connecticut Legislature will assemble on the first Wednesday in May. The acting Secretary of State, the Treasurer and the Controller are by law the canvassers of the votes for Governor, &c. They will receive, compile and arrange the returns, and report to the Legislature the State of the vote. If it shall appear that by reason of scattering votes there has been no election of Governor or other State officer, such officer will be elected upon joint ballot of the General Assembly on the second day of the session, the election to be had, without debate, from the names of the two persons reported as having the highest number of votes cast. Should there appear to be any informality or irregularity in the vote of any town, objection to its being accepted will doubtless be made. The protest will go to the Legislative Committee with the report of the canvassers, a hearing upon the facts will be had, and the results reported back. The Legislature will act finally in the case, no matter what the canvassers may report.

A Democratic member of the Mississippi Legislature, Mr. LANDRUM, of Lowndes, made a bitter speech in that body a few days ago, in which he declared that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were ratified by fraud and violence, at the point of Federal bayonets, and that he had the independence to "reiterate and indorse the sentiments of FRANK BLAIR, of Missouri, that the reconstruction measures of the United States Government were null and void *ab initio*, and ought to be wiped out, and, further, that those Southern men who have supported the Government of the United States in these acts of tyranny over the Southern people, such men, for example, as Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET, should be classed by the future historian as BENEDICT ARNOLD—as traitors to their country." Somebody asked him if he fought for his country in the late war. He replied that circumstances prevented. "But, Sir," he continued, "let a flag now be raised against that Government by anybody, in behalf of the oppressed South, and in vindication of their rights, and I will be the first to rally under that flag. I will take command of a body of troops, and fight so long as I have breath to put down a haughty, corrupt and tyrannical Government for the deliverance of an outraged people."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
137—Russel Manufacturing Co. vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co.
138—Slater vs. Willard.
139—Bloomer vs. Sturgis.
140—Grossenbach vs. Eichhom.
141—Maslin vs. McCabe.
142—Meyer vs. Stiles.
143—Fields vs. Fields.
144—In the matter of petition of Morgan.
145—Same.
146—Same.
147—Same.
148—Barretto vs. Strauss.
149—Jauncey vs. Mott.
150—Graham vs. Selover.
151—Scovill vs. Curtis.
152—Price vs. Forster.
153—First National Bank of Nevada vs. Fuller.
154—Keteltas vs. Keyser.
155—Davison vs. Ranges.
159—Pierce vs. Pike.
160—Manhattan Brass Man'f. Co. vs. Van Zant Patent Cork Drawer Co.
161—Boyce vs. Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of St. Louis.

Nos.
162—McGauran vs. Gillick.
163—Fibel vs. Livingston.
164—Goodwin vs. Sharkey.
165—Stone vs. Flower.
166—O'Sullivan vs. Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.
168—Long vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
169—Van Wyck vs. Stewart.
170—Volkening vs. State Ins. Co. of Jersey City.
171—Rapelye vs. Strauss.
172—Zinn vs. The New-Jersey Steam-boat Co.
173—Tubbs vs. Lynch.
174—Wicks vs. Reid.
175—Kirtland vs. Schanck.
176—Van Benthuysen vs. Van Deventer.
177—Hartley vs. James.
178—Giles vs. Weldon.
179—Dunn vs. Ely.
180—Dowdney vs. The Mayor, &c.
181—Trimm vs. Marsh.
182—Keller, von, vs. Stursburg.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
99—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Company.
157—Koehler vs. Frank et al.
57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport & Bur. Railroad Company.
81—Nolan vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.
217½—Shafer et al. vs. Meinhart.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
89—Willis vs. Weaver.
353 (R. C.)—Ruthman vs. Kemp.
253—Lawton et al. vs. Kiel et al.

Nos.
143 (R. C.)—Whittemore vs. Patterson.
277—Akin et al. vs. Welz et al.
339—Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien.
3—Swords vs. Edgar.
93—Clupman vs. Long Island Railroad Co.
97—Dever vs. Syms.
305½—Nat. Bank of North America vs. Potter.
307—Sulzbacher vs. Canard
309—Shannon vs. Cotheal.
311—Schultz vs. Floilchstein.
313—Platt vs. Frank.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
244 (R. C.)—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
246 (R. C.)—Reynolds vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
126½ (R. C.)—Tallman vs. Wright et al.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al., receiver, &c. vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschman vs. Ledlard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

Nos.
66 (R. C.)—Wright vs. Boos.
76—Sloane vs. Elmore.
1603 (Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
20 (R. C.)—McMahon vs. National Benefit Life Insurance Co.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—De La Pena vs. Davies, Jr.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin vs. Fitzgerald.
176 (R. C.)—Ely vs. O'Connor.
330 (R. C.)—Kelly vs. Ingalls.
720—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
32—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
42—McCredy vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
78—Bassett vs. Bassett.
92—Fitch vs. Patterson.
124—Sprague vs. Sprague.
130—Martin vs. Cooley.
136—In re Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
139—Dennis vs. Bailey.
155—Hanover Nat. Bank vs. Hirschfeld.
156—Same vs. Same.
157—Same vs. Same.
158—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
167—Schmitt vs. Weisendonger.
168—Copeland vs. Giles.
171—Odell vs. Tynberg.
172—Ingraham vs. Maybee.
173—Smith vs. Noel.
185—Brost vs. The Mayor.
186—Stead vs. The Mayor.
187—Ellsworth vs. The Mayor.
190—New-York Co. Bank vs. Gregory.

Call No. 191—In re Petition of the Second-avenue M. E. Church.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
509—Sturzberg vs. Bernheimer.
511—Coates vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Co.
513—Hamilton vs. Campbell.
517—Truax vs. Boorman.
519—Klein vs. Urban.
521—Jones vs. Hayman.
523—Freeman vs. Hurson.

Nos.
529—Seeberger vs. Callman.
531—Reinemann vs. Buckman.
537—Winter vs. Grasberg.
541—McCoy vs. O'Brien.
543—Collins vs. Burnes.
545—Avery vs. Hammond.
547—Courtney vs. Baker.
549—Bann vs. Brooks.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
674—Bishop vs. Baxter.
725—Farley vs. O'Brien.
66—McCauley vs. Gans et al.
843—Harrison et al. vs. Thomson.
826—Schmidt vs. Calm.
834—Same vs. Same.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.

Nos.
703—Cristalor et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1591½—Townsend vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue R. R. Co.
387—Schlesinger et al. vs. Daily.
473—Dart et al. vs. Walker et al.
78—Ely vs. Stillwell.

Regular Order of General Calendar.

Nos.
956—Devoe Manufacturing Co. vs. Henry et al.
958—Rode vs. Miller.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
857—Folk vs. Parr.
816—Warren vs. Adams.
942—Humason & Beckley vs. N. H. Steamboat Co.
944—Archer vs. Elkins et al.
946—Honigsberger vs. Second-avenue R. R. Co.
947—Same vs. Same.
948—Lord et al. vs. Deen.

Nos.
949—Taylor vs. Walter.
820—Ritter vs. Vandervoort.
379—Brennan vs. Security Life Ins. Co.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.
952—Gilchrist vs. Fay et al.
953—Keeler vs. Robinson.
954—Waterton vs. Taylor.
955—Hammond vs. Young.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5233—Hand vs. Maren.
5342—Clements vs. Vanderburgh.
5416—Merian vs. Louis.
5420—Schneider vs. Goold.
5425—Peiser vs. The Congregation B.C.U.D.
5485—Jayna vs. Thurston.
5488—Friedman vs. Hernstein.
5491—Dryden vs. Friedlander.

Nos.
5493—Zeiger vs. Koch.
5454—Fiske vs. The Myrtle Soap Co.
5533—Kolben vs. Baxter.
5654—Netter vs. Foster.
5763—Fingleton vs. McDonald.
5984—The Colwell, Shaw & Willard Manuf. Co. vs. Larkin.
6137—Wallace vs. Dugan.
6139—Pray vs. Hurlbut.

MARINE COURT.

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6148—McCormack vs. Smyth.
6149—Thurston vs. Duchardt.
6033—Strachan vs. Werner.
6034—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
6035—Same vs. Same.
6142—Christianson vs. Heideman.
6143—Same vs. Same.
6146—Griffen vs. Squires.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Max Baer; arson.
2—The People vs. August Mettle; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Charles Byrne; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Alfred Delatour and James Rafferty; burglary.
5—The People vs. John Delaney; burglary.
6—The People vs. David Miner and Henry Allen; burglary.
7—The People vs. Thomas McKenna and James Byrne; burglary.
8—The People vs. John Watson and George Williams; burglary.

Nos.
9—The People vs. Charles Taylor; burglary.
10—The People vs. James Woodruff and Walter Moffat; carrying burglars' tools.
11—The People vs. James Madden and Maggie Lowery; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Caroline Mayer; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. John Watson; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. John O'Connor; larceny from the person.
15—The People vs. Michael Rooney; larceny from the person.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
156—Martin vs. Harnett.
11—Johnson vs. Fitzpatrick.
14—Wheeler vs. Fogerty.
15—Same vs. Same.
18—Blake vs. Rhodes.
20—Schumaker vs. Mitchel.
34—Knueck vs. Bauer.
42—Rhodes vs. Penrose.
79—Gresbrecht vs. Whitlock.
99—Hyer vs. McCarthy.

Nos.
102—Robb vs. Wharton.
117—Pitney vs. Walter.
134—May vs. Walter.
140—Chapman vs. March.
143—Holdane vs. Hutchinson.
159—Wheeler vs. Class.
165—Foster vs. Mason.
169—Stoddart vs. Crump.
174—Flanagan vs. Hodges.
182—Liebtenstein vs. Walter.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 11: Nos. 151, 137, 149, 150, 125, 102, 103, 38.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 10.

By Judge Brady.

Hall et al. *vs.* McLean et al.; motion denied.
Wilde et al. *vs.* Same; motion denied.
Jaffrey *vs.* Same; motion denied.
Gille et al. *vs.* Alburtus et al.; motion denied.

By Judge Sutherland.

Horace K. Thurber *vs.* Philip Blanck et al.; memoranda for counsel.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 10.—*Knox vs. Lee et al.*, and No. 17—*Parker vs. Davis.*—Mr. Justice CLIFFORD announced that the majority of the Court had made an order that Mr. Clarkson N. Potter and the Attorney-General be heard in these cases on the 12th instant upon the following questions: First, is the act of Congress, known as the Legal-tender act, constitutional as to contracts made before its passage? Second, is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage? Mr. Potter will open the argument, the Attorney-General follow, and Mr. Potter close the case in reply.

No. 24.—*Tyler vs. Defrees.*—Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—The Court, in this case, reaffirmed its decision under the Confiscation act of 1862, recently made, holding the actions constitutional, that the mode of procedure was properly prescribed, and that there were no defects in the proceedings in this case had under it. Mr. Justice Davis concurred in the judgment, but did not concur in respect of certain views expressed in the opinion. Justices Field and Clifford dissented. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Mr. Justice FIELD.

No. 3.—*Scarlett vs. Fuller.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Arkansas.—This was an action to recover of Fuller, an officer of the army, for the wrongful seizure of certain cotton, the seizure being made in pursuance of orders. The action was commenced in the State Courts, but was afterward moved to the Federal Court on motion, and the question presented here is, is this a case of which the United States have jurisdiction under the Constitution, and therefore, whether it was properly removed from the State Court under the act of March 6, 1863. The judgment of removal was affirmed by a divided Court.

No. 124.—*Harrington vs. The United States*, and case No. 125.—*Boyden vs. The United States.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Massachusetts.—This was a case of forfeiture of distilled spirits under the Internal Revenue laws, and it was maintained by the writ of error that the spirits having passed through the rectifiers, and becoming mixed with other spirits they were no longer liable. The Court refuse to sustain this theory and affirm the judgment of forfeiture. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 98.—*Western Transportation Company vs. Downer.*—Error to the Circuit for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action against a common carrier, and the question was whether the loss was occasioned by the dangers of navigation or by negligence. The evidence was conflicting, and the rulings of the Court were assigned as error. This Court hold that the Court erred, and the cause is remanded for new trial. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

No. 115.—*City of New-Albany et al. vs. Putnam et al.*—Appeal from the District Court for the District of Indiana.—This was a bill filed to reach certain unpaid stock of a railroad company issued, and to be issued, to the City, and the decree below was for the complainant. This Court reverse the decision and remand the cause, with directions to dismiss the bill as to the city. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 120.—*United States vs. Lyne.*—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court for California.—The defendant was indicted for uttering a forged certificate of citizenship, but he was not a seaman, and as the act under which the indictment was found was an act for the regulation of seamen on board the public and private vessels of the United States, the question is here on demurrer, whether the indictment charged any offense punishable under the statute. This question was certified up, and this Court hold that the indictment must be dismissed, and removed the cause with directions to that effect. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

No. 88.—*First National Bank of South Bend vs. Lanier et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Indiana.—The decision in this case is that stocks of national banks cannot be pledged by the stockholder to the bank issuing them as security for loans or discounts. The judgment in the case is affirmed. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 81.—*A. T. Stewart et al. vs. Bloom et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—The judgment of the Court below is sustained. The validity of the Louisiana Statute of Prescription, which barred the right of recovery on a promissory note held by Stewart & Co. which was not sued on within five years. This Court reverse the judgment and remand the cause with directions to overrule the plea of prescription. Mr. Justice SWAIN delivered the opinion.

No. 122.—*Barnard, Collector, vs. Hubber.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.—This was a proceeding to recover a tax paid by a stockholder on undivided profits of his corporation, the argument being that a surplus expended in improvements by the corporation is not gains and profits under the Internal Revenue act, and is not liable to the income tax. The Court below so held and the judgment was for the claimant. This Court reverse that judgment, holding the contrary view, and removed the cause for new trial. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 109.—*Rankin vs. State of Tennessee.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee.—Writ of error dismissed. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 208.—*McKee et al. vs. Darley et al.*—Motion to dismiss overruled and motion for *supersedeas* denied. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

At the sitting of the Court yesterday morning, the jury panel subpœned to try civil causes during the present term was called over and the absentees fined $50 each.

THE GREAT GOLD CASES.

In the matter of Brown et al. vs. James Fisk, Jr., in which the cause of action originated in the great gold panic of "Black Friday," Mr. E. W. Stoughton, on the part of the defendants, made application for an adjournment of the proceedings until Friday morning, owing to his inability to prepare his defense, in consequence of a domestic affliction. Mr. Evarts, on behalf of the plaintiffs, consented to the proposition for an adjournment, but was anxious to bring the cause to a speedy issue, and hoped that no further postponement would be sought for. The Court acceded to the application.

The matter of McAndrew and Lockwood against the same defendant, the questions involved being identical, was also adjourned by agreement.

The Brooklyn Ferry Company vs. The Norwich Transportation Company.—This was an action for the recovery of the sum of $10,000, the amount of damages alleged to be sustained by the ferry-boat *Nebraska*, of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, in consequence of having been run into by the steamer *City of New-York*, belonging to the defendants, in the Bay. The case was originally tried in the District Court, but was transferred to the Circuit Court. The evidence had not terminated up to the rising of the Court last evening.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before a Full Bench.

LIABILITY OF PRINCIPAL FOR ACT OF AGENT IN THE COMMISSION OF A TRESPASS.

Frazer, Administrator, vs. Freeman.—This case has just been decided by the Court of Appeals, and involves an interesting question of law as to the liability of a principal for the acts of his agent in the commission of a trespass. It will be remembered that on the 6th of July, 1866, an affray occurred at No. 186 Fulton-street, in this City, in which James L. Frazer was shot by a man named Mullady, who, at the time, as the agent of defendant, was attempting to force a right of way, claimed by defendant on the premises, and denied by plaintiff. The plaintiff, as executor of the deceased, sued defendant to recover $5,000 damages, on the ground that as principal he was liable for the acts of his agent, Mullady. The cause came on for trial in the Supreme Court, Circuit, in this City, before Judge Cardozo and a jury, and resulted in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed. From this judgment an appeal was taken to the General Term, where Judge Cardozo's views of the law as governing the responsibility of the agent under such circumstances, were sustained and the judgment confirmed, and from thence the present appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals. The latter Court, after a review of the law and the testimony as presented in the case on appeal, has now rendered a decision reversing that of the Court below, and holding against the liability of defendant for the acts of his agent, as disclosed on the trial.

The following are the leading points of the decision, as given in the opinion of Judge ALLEN:

1. Liability of principal for act of agent in the commission of a trespass. The principal in the commission of a trespass who puts others in motion is answerable for all the necessary and legal and natural consequences that ensue, such as might in the ordinary course of events follow, and he will be held liable for all that is done by his agents in furtherance of the general design, or which legitimately and naturally result from the purpose of the agency. Frazer, administrator, *vs.* Freeman. Opinion by ALLEN, J.

2. But he is not liable for the malicious and willful act of the servant, done without his direction or assent.—*Ib.*

3. Where a homicide is committed willfully by a servant, while assisting a master in the commission of a trespass, and the same was not authorized by the master, or committed in furtherance of his plans and purposes, or was within the consequence of his acts in the necessary and ordinary course of events, the master is not liable.—*Ib.*

4. And in an action against the principal for death of plaintiff's intestate, by act of agent while assisting principal in the commission of a trespass, a refusal of the Judge at the trial to charge the jury, that, if they believe the act of the agent to be with the premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed, the principal would not be liable for such act, is error.—*Ib.*

5. The law does not hold the master liable for the malicious act of the servant.—*Ib.*

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

AUCTIONEER'S FEES.

Elizabeth Russell* vs. *H. D. Miner and R. Somerville.—This is an action to recover $350. $100 of which is alleged to have been overcharged as auctioneers' fees on the sale of furniture amounting to $700, and $250 penalty for such overcharge. The defense set up is that the charges above the commission allowed by law (two and a half per cent.) were for extra services in connection with the property.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Brady.

DIVORCE—MOTION TO OPEN DEFAULT.

R. B. Winchell vs. Eliza Winchell.—This was a motion to open a decree of divorce, which the wife alleges was obtained against her, last August, while she was still cohabiting with the plaintiff. It was charged by the attorney for the defendant that the only witness for plaintiff was his (plaintiff's) attorney. This assertion was earnestly denied by the latter. Several affidavits were read on both sides touching the question of the commission of the adultery. Two other suits have grown out of the alleged act of adultery—one by the husband against the alleged adulterer for *crim. con.*, and the other by the latter against the former for assault and battery.

Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 10.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—WHAT CONSTITUTES A RESIDENCE.

John Graham, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. Abia A. Selover, Defendant and Respondent.—This action was originally brought to recover the balance of an account stated, upon an indebtedness accruing to the plaintiff from the defendant upon an acceptance, given in San Francisco, Cal., on Nov. 23, 1850, carrying California interest, and amounting in July, 1851, to $14,327 77. The complaint alleged that the acceptance was in the hands of Argenti & Co., of San Francisco, in July, 1851, as the plaintiff's agents, for collection, and that the plaintiff and defendant then being in the City of New-York, it was understood between them that the defendant should pay the sum of $8,500 to Argenti & Co., and the remainder of the indebtedness by drafts, to be sent by the defendant to the plaintiff from California, in consideration of (which he then received) an order given to the defendant, directing Argenti & Co. to surrender the acceptance to him.

It was further alleged that the defendant paid $3,250 to Argenti & Co., under his agreement, and had never paid any more. Defendant claimed that there had been a settlement, in which plaintiff accepted a fixed sum in satisfaction of all outstanding claims, and also set up the statute of limitations in bar of plaintiff's action. The case was sent before Hon. WM. MITCHELL, as referee, who held that the cause of action was outlawed, because, if the defendant made a promise to pay the balance due on the acceptance over and above the $8,500 to be paid to Argenti & Co., it was on Aug. 10, 1851, and that the defendant was more than six years within this State between that time and the commencement of the action, and hence the statute of limitations attached. From this decision the present appeal is taken. For appellant it is contended on appeal that the referee misconceived the scope of the action; that he considered it brought to recover upon the promise to pay the balance simply, and denying the right of the plaintiff to recover upon any other foundation than the making or existence of that promise. The complaint restricted itself to no such ground, but sought to recover the whole indebtedness upon the acceptance, after crediting the defendant with the payment of $3,250 on account. The argument was heard on numerous exceptions taken to the admission and exclusion of testimony offered on the trial, a leading point being whether the defendant was a resident of this State, so as to bring him within the operation of the statute of limitations, as held by the referee. On this point it was claimed that the referee had held that defendant had never given up his residence in this State, but was only temporarily or for business purposes absent from it. This, notwithstanding, the defendant testified that he was elected Alderman and was, as such, a member of the first Common Council in San Francisco, in 1850, and in 1853 or 1854 he held the office of Notary Public in California. The first office he held for a year; the last for about the same period.

The Court reserved its decision.

Samuel J. Glassey and John Graham, for plaintiff; Morris & Billings, for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Spencer.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Until further notice, Special Term of this Court will be held in Trial Term Room, Part 2.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 10.

FIRST BOARD.

$24,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	116⅛	150	Adams Ex.	74¼
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅝	35	do...bet. call.	74⅝
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112⅝	200	N. Y. C. & H.	95⅛
60,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	115⅛	400	do...c.	95⅛
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111⅜	700	do...bet. call.	95⅜
120,000	do...b3.	111⅛	10000	N. Y. C. & H. Ct.	91⅛
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	65⅝	10000	do...c.	91⅛
19,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65⅜	100	Erie	20⅝
16,000	do.	65⅜	500	Reading	106⅞
3,000	do.	65⅜	200	do...s60.	106
2,000	Vir. St. 6s, old	68	200	do. bet. call, c.	106⅞
5,000	Vir. 6s, reg. old	55⅜	300	do...b3.	107
20,000	N. Car. old bds.	47⅛	100	Mich. Cen.	121
500	do.	46⅞	200	L. S. & M. So...b3.	101⅜
1,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	25	100	do...s3.	101
15,000	N. C. 6s, S.T. s15	18⅞	200	do.	101⅛
1,000	S. C. St. 6s, new,		500	do...bet. call.	101⅜
	Jan. & July	61⅛	200	do.	101⅛
10,000	do...s60.	60⅞	100	U. Pac...b3.	27
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	92⅝	200	do...bet. call.	27⅛
10,000	do.	92⅛	20	Panama	70⅝
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	94	400	Clev. & Pitts.	114
3,000	do.	94⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	86⅞
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s	113	300	do...bet. call.	87
5,000	Alb. & Susq. 2d.	91⅛	100	do.	87⅛
4,000	M. S. S. F. bds.	102	100	Chi. & N.W. Pf...s3.	95⅛
3,000	Cen. Pa. G. bds.	95⅛	100	do...bet. call.	96⅛
6,000	U. P. R. 1st	84⅝	100	do...c.	96⅛
10,000	do.	84⅛	100	do.	96⅝
5,000	do..bet. call.	84⅛	300	C., C., C. & I.	88⅛
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	100⅛	50	N. J. C...bet. call.	107
3,000	do.	100⅞	300	Chi. & R. I.	111
25,000	L. S. Div. bds.	93⅛	100	do...s3.	110⅝
25,000	do.	94	25	do...bet. call.	110⅛
7,000	A. D. & I. C. 7s.	96	100	do...bet. call.	110⅛
1,000	A. & T. H. 1st.	96	800	Mil. & St. P.	60⅛
10,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s,		800	do...s3.	60⅛
	Conv. bds.	103	100	do...bet. call.	60⅛
2,000	D. L. & W. 1st.	98	200	do.	60⅜
6,000	T. & W. 1st, St.		200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	
	Louis Div.	85⅛		bet. call.	78⅝
4,000	do.	86	100	Tol., W. & W.	59⅝
87	Mer. Ex. Bank	103	600	do...b30.	60
15	Continental Bank.	96	700	do.	59⅛
10	Cen. Nat. Bank.	100⅛	100	do. bet. call. c.	59⅛
100	Merchants' Bank.	115	600	do.	59⅛
27	Del. & Hud. C.	117⅛	10	P., F.W. & C. Gt.	99
100	American Coal	42⅛	200	do.	99⅛
100	do.	43	27	do.	99⅛
200	Con. Coal of Md.	38⅛	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	56
100	do.	38⅛	100	Chi. & Alt.	119⅛
300	Mariposa Pf.	9⅜	300	do.	119
300	do.	9⅛	200	Ohio & Miss...s10.	47⅛
200	Md. Coal Co.	32⅛	100	do...s30.	47⅛
100	do..bet. call.	32⅛	200	do.	47⅞
400	Pac. M. S. Co.	42⅛	6	do.	47⅛
500	do.	42⅝	200	do...bet. call.	47⅛
300	do...bet. call.	42⅞	25	Ohio & Miss. Pf.,	
500	West. Union Tel.			bet. call.	75
	bet. call...c.	57⅛	62	do.	74
500	do.	57⅝	70	Morris & Essex.	91⅛
100	do...b10.	57⅛	100	H. & St. Joseph.	88⅛
100	do...c.	57⅛	100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	97
50	U. S. Express	46⅝	100	Dub. & Sioux City.	78
100	do.	46⅛	100	Col., C. & Ind.	22⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	116⅛	100	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.c.	95⅛
16,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.	111⅜	100	do.	95⅝
30,000	do...b.c.	111⅛	20000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	91⅛
9,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '68.c	111⅛	10000	do...b.c.c.	91⅛
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	111⅜	100	Erie Railway	20⅞
155,000	do...b3.	111⅜	400	Harlem	128⅝
25,000	do.	111⅛	600	do.	128⅛
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	111⅛	200	Reading	107⅛
55,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	108⅛	1000	L. S. & M. So. b.c.	101⅜
5,000	do.	108⅛	100	Union Pacific	27⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, cur.	115⅛	100	do...b30.	27⅛
10,000	do.	115⅛	100	do.	27⅝
1,000	S. Car. St. 6s, new,		100	do...b3.	27⅛
	Jan & July	61⅛	500	do...b.c.b60.	27⅛
10,000	do.	61⅛	20	Illinois Cen.	136
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	92⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.	114⅛
6,000	do.	92⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	96⅛
3,000	N. C. St. 6s, new.	25	150	C., C., C. & I.	88
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St.		300	Tol., Wab. & W.	60⅛
	Jo. Is.	91⅛	100	do...b3.	60⅛
7,000	Un. Pac. 1st	84⅝	400	Del., L. & W.	109
6,000	C. & Pitts. 4th	95	100	H. & St. Jo.	88⅝
10,000	H. & St. J. 8s C. B.	103	100	do...b.c.	88⅛
23	Wells-Fargo Ex.	42	400	Mor. & Essex...b.c.	91⅛
200	do.	43	100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	78⅝
200	Pacific Mail	43	9	Ohio & Miss. Pref.	75

MONDAY, April 10—P. M.

The Money market looked like temporary stringency this forenoon. The current explanation of the unfavorable Bank return of Saturday afternoon was to the effect that a "lock up" of Greenbacks has been going on for several days. An unexpected demand this morning for half a million of dollars on one of the down-town banks, on checks held out of the Clearing-house exchanges on Saturday, seemed to strengthen this report. Other signs of the "lock up" were not wanting to confirm this bearish experiment against the market. But on the other hand, Greenbacks were said to be pouring into the City Banks in larger amounts than the withdrawals for the "lock up." The effect, late in the day, was higher Stocks and easier Money; 7 ₩ cent, being the prevailing rate, with larger offerings than the Stock Exchange required to carry over the business of the day.

This brief story of this attempted "lock up" is not without its moral. The raid on the Stock Exchange is a failure. The Public Funds are firmer. The prevailing speculation in the New-York and Western Railways is more confident than before, and at advancing prices. The wealthy *Bears* who arranged to "lock up" Greenbacks find their "tricks" of the Street decidedly "vain." Their less responsible followers lost ground today, and will lose Money before they close their *Short* accounts.

In the Gold Room the sales were mostly at 110½ ₩ cent. Speculation in the Room is practically dead. The differences from day to day are scarcely equal to the loss of time to the Brokers in watching the market. The Foreign Exchanges are barely steady at 109⅜@109½ ₩ cent. on London. There seems to be no such thing as forcing the demand and rates up to the point of active Gold exports. The Customs demand for Gold today was $434,000. The Treasury Office here holds $8,009,074 Currency balance. At all the Offices the total of Gold Coin on hand is $106,600,000.

The Public Funds ruled, late in the day, at 111½ ₩ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. The other descriptions were correspondently firm. The Southern State Bonds were steady on Tennessees, and a fraction better on South Carolinas. Virginias weaker. The Brooklyn City Water Bonds are down to 94@94½ ₩ cent. The debt of the City is now so large that new buyers of the Bonds are scarce. The same feeling begins to be manifest in New-York City and County Bonds. It is questionable whether any very considerable amount could be forced on sale, in case of emergency, at the Stock Exchange, at any respectable price.

The changes were not important in the Railway Bonds. Ohio and Mississippi Loan of 7 ₩ cents was awarded today at 80@81.08 ₩ cent. The whole amount bid for was $3,500,000, or a million more than was awarded.

In the Railway speculation the change of feeling after 1 o'clock was quite sudden and unexpected, and carried prices up beyond the quotations of Saturday, in some instances ½@1 ₩ cent. The *Bulls* in the New-York and Western Roads were measurably astonished themselves at the turn in prices, while the *Bears* were more surprised at the strong demand and vigorous advance after a sluggish, not to say depressed, market in the forenoon.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. In the Railways, Union Pacific, Ohios, Lake Shore and Wabash were strongest:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 10.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½	112⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	111⅜	111½
American Gold	110½	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95½	96½
N Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates.	91½	92¾
Reading Railroad	107¾	108½
Chicago and Rock Island	111¾	111½
North-west Common	87½	88½
North-west Preferred	97½	96¾
Pacific Mail	43½	43½
St. Paul Preferred	78½	79¾
St. Paul Common	60½	61½
Lake Shore	101½	102½
Ohio and Mississippi	48½	49½
Toledo and Wabash	60½	61½
Western Telegraph	58½	58½
Erie	20½	21
Union Pacific	27½	29½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, April 10. }

Gold receipts	$719,383 34
Gold payments	263,533 07
Gold balance	67,859,953 19
Currency receipts	1,119,740 88
Currency payments	514,940 67
Currency balance	8,009,074 50
Customs	434,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., 1881	116	5-20 coup., 1867	111⅛
6 ₩ cent. coup., 1881	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	111⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛	10-40 registered	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	112⅛	10-40 coupon	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅛	6s, currency	115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	111⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	65⅛	Alabama 5s	70
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.	65⅛	Alabama 8s	102
Va. 6s, old	68	Arkansas 6s, funded	55⅛
Va. 6s, new bds.	71⅛	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Va. 6s, reg. old	55	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Georgia 6s	80	Ohio 6s, '86	104
Georgia 7s, new bds.	90	Ill. Canal bds, '70	109⅛
Georgia 7s, gold bds.	91⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
N. Car. old	47⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
N. Car. F. A., '66	36⅛	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car. new bds	24⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. Special Tax.	18⅛	Ind. 5s	100
S. Car. 6s	60	N. Y. Reg. B. L. }	
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	61⅛	N. Y. Coup. B. L. }	100
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct	52⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	108
Mo. 6s	92⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is	91	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107⅛
Louisiana 6s	65	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
California 7s	110⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Connecticut 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100
Rhode Island 6s	102		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	Tol. & W. C. C.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92	Han. & Naples 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	90	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	90	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	100	Ill. & So. I. 1st	80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	100	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97⅛
Erie 1st ext.	98	Chi., R. I. & P.	100⅛
Erie 1st ind.	94	Mor. & Essex 1st	103⅛
Erie 7s, 2d, '79	92	Mor. & Essex 2d	95
Erie 7s, 4th, '80	81⅛	Clev. & T. S. F.	101⅛
Erie 7s, 5th, '88	82	N. J. Cen. n. bds.	101⅛
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	103⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	102	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	92⅛
Harlem 1st	95	P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ₩c. E. B.	100
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	93⅛	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F.	93
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	91⅛	Clev. & P. 2d	98⅛
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩c. 1st	113⅛	Clev. & P. 3d	96
Mich. So. 7 ₩ ct. 2d	96	Clev. & P. 4th	84
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ₩ ct.	101⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	102⅛
Pac. 7s guar. by Mo.	97	Chi. & Alt. inc.	91
Cen. Pac. Bds.	94⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
U. Pac. 1st Bds.	84⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	89
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	73⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	94
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	68⅛	Peninsula R. Bds.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct., '75	103	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	88⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	106
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	87⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	96⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.	75⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st	88
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d	88
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Chi. & N. W. ext. bds	87⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	90⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	91⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st	109
Chi. & N. W. C. 7 ₩ c. C.	89⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	102	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	70⅛
Lack. & W. Bds.	101⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88
Del., L. & W. 1st	94⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	88
Del., L. & W. 2d	96⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d	66
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	90⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol. & W. 1st S. L. div.	85⅛	Bost., H. & E. guar.	20
Tol. & W. 2d	78	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	82
Tol. & W. Eq. Bds.	80		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Corn Exchange	125
Manhattan	153	Continental	94
Merchants'	115	St. Nicholas	115
Mechanics'	135	Marine	145
Union	135	Commonwealth	90
America	148	New-York County	220
City	230	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100
Phenix	105	Central National	108⅛
North River	97	Fourth National	112⅛
Tradesmen's	150	Ninth National	120
Fulton	150	Tenth National	112
Greenwich	210	Oriental	159
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Gold Exchange	70
Mechanics' & Traders'	137	Del. & Hud. Canal	117⅛
National	116	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merchants' Exchange	102	Md. Coal Co.	32⅛
Seventh Ward	108	American Coal	42⅛
State of New-York	112	Spring Mt. Coal	45
Commerce	119⅛	Canton Co., Balt.	82⅛
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass.	115	Con. Coal of Md.	38
Broadway	290	West. Un. Tel.	57⅛
Ocean	90	Quicksilver Min. Co.	12
Mercantile	124	Quicksilver Min. Pf.	19⅛
American Exchange	116	Mariposa Min. Co.	5⅛
Chatham	165	Mariposa Min. Pf.	9⅛
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa Trust. Ctf's	20
Bank of N. America	116	Bos. Water Power	35
Hanover	115	Adams Express	74⅛
Irving	125	Wells-Fargo Ex.	41⅛
Metropolitan	132	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip.	2
People's	135	Am. M. Un. Ex.	48⅛
East River	115	United States Ex.	46
Nassau	109⅛	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	42⅛

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company report earnings for first week in April in excess of any previous week, and that their net earnings to date exceed in amount the interest on their bonded debt.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company for the

Fourth week March, 1871	$32,476 44
Fourth week March, 1870	20,541 39
Increase	$11,935 05
Land sales for March 1871	44,408 91
Rents from leased lead lands	7,096 50
Total	$51,505 41

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of this morning, says of the Coal trade:

"While the anthracite coal regions have been a good deal disturbed during the past week, there is as yet no conclusive evidence of a general resumption of mining. Up to the violent outbreak at Scranton on Thursday and Friday, the negotiations were progressing slowly, but with a fair prospect that satisfactory terms would be reached, and that mining would probably be resumed in all this week. Whether the lawless acts at Scranton, and the calling out of the military to suppress the disorder, will retard or facilitate the peaceful negotiations looking to a resumption, is more than can just now be told. There are differences of opinion on this subject. Some think that just such a crisis was needed to determine in all fair minds the real cause of difficulty in all this business, and, becoming apparent, would make the way easy for its removal. Others think the double order in the Governor's proclamation of unnecessarily and improperly, as it seems, connecting the order for the institution of civil proceedings against the carrying companies, with an order to the militia to assemble to put down overt criminal acts, is calculated to prolong difficulties, as the implied censure in the proclamation of the corporations is, and will be, accepted by the criminally guilty parties as a sort of justification or apology for the mistaken notion of those who think it politic and natural for 'labor' to war against 'capital.' The W. M. B. Associations discard all knowledge of the rioters and their riotous acts at Scranton, and, as we are informed, they steadily proceeded with their vote in the several districts on Friday and Saturday evenings, on the propositions of the operators to resume work, the vote to be submitted to the General Council of the W. M. B. Associations to be held at Mauch Chunk today. If the General Council is authorized by a majority of the members voting in favor of the operators' propositions it will order a resumption of work, and the coal trouble will end for the season, as is believed; if not, fearful consequences may follow, for all accounts agree that many of the miners are in a most destitute condition and anxious to resume work. There is steadily every week more coal coming into the market, notwithstanding the high transportation charges are maintained. New and cheaper outlets by more circuitous routes are found and used with profits to those engaged in the traffic. Steadily increasing quantities of coal from the Shamokin region, we understand, finds its way to the Delaware, at Wilmington, by way of the Northern Central and Wilmington Railroad, and is then shipped to other points, a considerable portion of it coming to Philadelphia, where it is retailed from the yards. Coal is delivered here in this way at about $1 75 ₩ ton cheaper than by the regular coal carrying companies at their present advanced charges, and in this way the retail price of coal is kept within $9@$9 50 ₩ ton, and it can be, and is, delivered to New-York by cargo at about the same prices. The total tonnage of anthracite coal reported by the carrying companies for the week ending on the 1st instant, was 103,679 tons, and for the year 1,684,545 tons, against 3,156,800 tons to corresponding time last year—showing a decrease of 1,472,255 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week was 64,133 tons, and for the year 307,977 tons, against 189,830 tons to corresponding time last year, an increase of 118,147 tons. The total production of all kinds for the week was 161,812 tons, and for the year 1,852,357 tons, against 3,464,597 tons to corresponding dates last year, an aggregate decrease of 1,612,240 tons. The trade in this city is very quiet, and there is no great anxiety among consumers on the subject. Some of the manufacturing establishments may be some little inconvenienced, but as the forge and furnace men are doing very little, the increased use of bituminous coal keeps the limited demand pretty well supplied. Indeed, the coal market everywhere is much more cheerful than could have been believed possible after so long a stoppage of anthracite coal production. The principal item of interest to the trade here during the past week is the allotment of wharf accommodations to the shippers of coal from Port Richmond. So far as we have heard, the allotment was satisfactory, all getting all the space desired. The Reading Railroad Company, however, required and obtained from each shipper a written acknowledgment of the Company's right at any time during the year to annul or lessen any allotment at its discretion, as shall, in the opinion of the Company, be deemed for the best interests of the trade."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Financial Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The total issue of these Bonds is $1,500,000 on 112 miles of road completed and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.

The gross earnings of this road are now exceeding in amount its operating expenses and the interest on its bonded debt.

These Bonds are therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.

We recommend the Securities with perfect satisfaction.

Price 97½ and accrued interest.

Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 4, 1871.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government Bonds bearing five, four and one-half, or four per cent. interest, and some other form of investment, in which the present premium on their Five-twenties may be saved, and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent. Securities, in which investors can feel confidence, must be largely sought after, and materially advance in market value, as it becomes apparent that the Five-twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at six per cent., and that hereafter Government Bonds cannot be expected to yield more than about four per cent. per annum on their cost.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly $8,000,000, and the increase for January and February of this year indicate that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, with a net profit of not less than $5,000,000, while the interest liabilities of the Company are less than $2,000,000 per annum.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about fifteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ UNION PACIFIC
LAND-GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, }
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871. }

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the land-grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is complete in all respects, and its earnings have averaged $8,000,000 per annum. Those bonds bear seven per cent. interest, coupons payable April and October. They are receivable at par, in payment for the Company's lands. The total amount of lands to which the Company is entitled under grant from Government is 12,080,000 acres. The total amount of land grant bonds issued is $10,400,000. The land sales have already been 292,883 acres, at an average price of $4 46 per acre. The remaining 11,787,117 acres, at an average valuation of but $2 per acre, are worth $23,574,234. With the proceeds of lands sold the Company have retired $736,000 bonds, and will continue to retire bonds as rapidly as lands are marketed. Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Company, and President of this Company, estimated the net earnings for the ensuing year at $4,500,000, (exclusive of the land department,) to be applied to interest and dividends. He says that "this result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future."

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ NEW LOAN OF UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to $56,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States 5-20s at once, in the Registered or Coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Extensive subscriptions have already been made through the following New-York City banks and bankers:

FIRST NATIONAL, OF NEW-YORK, No. 140 Broadway.

FOURTH NATIONAL, OF NEW-YORK, Pine and Nassau sts.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

Messrs. VERMILYE, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Pine, near Nassau-st.

Messrs. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

Messrs. BALTZER & TAAKS, No. 50 Exchange-place.

Messrs. GLENDENNING, DAVIS & AMORY, No. 17 Wall-st.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & CO., Wall and William sts.

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. MARX & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Nassau and Cedar sts.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, Wall-st. and Broadway.

Messrs. F. SCHUCHARDT & SONS, No. 40 Exchange-place.

Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Messrs. SOUTTER & CO., William and Pine sts.

And by Hon. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Treasury Office.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE ENERGY WITH WHICH THE building of the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

is being pushed forward is an added guarantee of its early completion and wise management. At the present date the grading is nearly finished for 266 miles from Lake Superior, through Central Minnesota, to the eastern border of Dakota; trains are running over 130 miles of completed track; the Mississippi River is bridged at Brainerd, and once more joined to the lakes by rail, and track-laying is rapidly progressing westward. By September next trains will run to the Red River, and the grading will probably be far advanced toward the Great Bend of the Missouri River in Central Dakota.

In the mean time work has been commenced the present season on the Pacific Coast; a large force of men is already employed in the valley of the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, and hereafter the work of construction will be pushed both eastward and westward toward the centre with such rapidity as the best interests of the Road may justify.

Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

has 413 Miles of Road now in operation, and before the close of the present season the length of finished track will be at least 560 miles. The new highway to the Pacific is being constructed at the lowest cost compatible with first-class work.

THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are secured by a first mortgage on all of the property of the road, including the enormous land grant of the Government. The principal is payable in gold, and the bonds are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company. They bear *seven and three-tenths per cent. interest—payable in gold*—semi-annually, and are offered to purchasers at par and accrued interest.

For sale by JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 10, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Bees-wax, pks.	2	Spirits Turp., bbls.	60
B. E. Peas, bags	114	Tar, bbls.	765
Cotton, bales	8,106	Resin, bbls.	1,389
Cotton-seed, bags	2,615	Pork, bbls.	78
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	312	Beef, pks.	3,275
Cotton-seed Meal, bg.	167	Cut-meats, pks.	410
Dried Fruit, pks.	53	Lard, tcs.	620
Eggs, bbls.	3,273	Stearine, pks.	45
Elaine Oil, bbls.	48	Butter, pks.	940
Flax, bales	63	Cheese, pks.	1,214
Flour, bbls.	11,600	Tallow, pks.	517
Wheat, bushels	35,282	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Corn, bushels	116,145	Molasses (N.O.), bbls.	480
Oats, bushels	18,350	Moss, bales	138
Malt, bushels	3,350	Pea-nuts, bags	179
Grass-seed, bushels	630	Rice, pks.	88
Beans, bushels	429	Starch, boxes	200
Peas, bushels	30	Sugar, hhds., (N. O.)	398
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Sugar, bbls., (N. O.)	45
Corn-meal, bags	300	Sumac, bags	218
Ginseng, pks.	5	Tobacco, hhds.	468
Hemp, bales	6	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	2,834
Hops, bales	290	Tea, hf. ch., (by rail)	1,827
Hides, No.	6,802	Whisky, bbls.	304
Hides, bdls.	2,741	Wool, bales	73
Leather, sides	15,897		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Venetia*, for London—112 pks. Drugs, 25 cases Sewing-machines, 2,000 Oars, 50 tcs. Lard, 25 tcs. Beef, 200 bales Tobacco, 18 cases Tobacco, 1,435 boxes Cheese, 279 boxes Bacon, 320 bales Hops, 17,306 ℔s. Whalebone, 750 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Oil, 2 pks. Skins, 150 cases Condensed Milk, 20 Reaping-machines, 6 cases Handles, 35 cks. Prunes, 500 bbls. Flour, 22 cks. Sperm-oil.

By the steamer *Anglica*, for Glasgow—28,199 bushels Corn, 501 bbls. Flour, 191 boxes Bacon, 94 tcs. Lard, 394 tcs. Beef, 11 cks. Whale foots, 1 case Sewing-machines, 124 cases Furniture, 2 cases Can Goods, 100 bales Cotton, 590 pks. Butter, 50 boxes Tobacco, 33 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 37 pks. Shooks and Heads, 26 cases Machinery.

By the steamer *Main*, for Bremen—341 bales Cotton, 2 bbls. Flour, 38 bales Furs and Skins, 20 bbls. Casings, 250 bbls. Syrup, 100 boxes Extract, 100 cases Tobacco, 414 hhds. Tobacco, 10 cases Essential Oil, 80 Reapers, 89 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 99,818 ℔s. Lard.

By the bark *Kong Carl*, for Cronstadt—3,193 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Maria Augusta*, for Cronstadt—3,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Micheliva*, for Alexandria—330 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 9,250 cases Refined Petroleum, 50 boxes Starch, 10 bbls. Tar, 12 pks. Lamps.

ASHES—Continue in light demand, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 75@$9 25, ₩ 100 ℔s.

BEES-WAX—The demand has been moderate for prime Yellow, on the basis of 34½c.@35c. ₩ ℔.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady, on a fair inquiry.

CANDLES—The dealings have been wholly in a jobbing way, at unchanged prices.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate request at previous figures.

COAL—Has been in light demand at irregular prices.

COCOA—Has been steady, but quiet.

COTTON—The Cotton Exchange was closed at noon, to-day, and the brokers agreed to suspend business for the day at the same time. There were very few transactions reported, and quotations were more or less nominal. A moderate offering was noted through the forenoon on the basis of Saturday's closing figures, at which, however, it was difficult to place stock. The receipts at this port today were 8,106 bales, including 1,091 bales from Norfolk, 1,171 bales from Galveston, 3,267 bales from New-Orleans, 520 bales from Savannah, 1 bale from Washington, N. C., 603 bales from Charleston, 1,454 bales per rail.

Nominal Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛

FEATHERS—Have been very quiet at unchanged prices.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in demand and firm at $2 45@$2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ₩ box.

FISH—The demand has been moderate and prices have been without further change.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for State and Western Flour has been on a moderate scale, and prices have been fairly supported. The main call has been for shipping extras at from $6 65@$6 75 ₩ bbl., at which prices about 4,500 bbls. were placed. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls. all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 55; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 80; very good to fancy, $6 80@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 55@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 85 ₩ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl.	$4 75@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 15@ 6 55
Extra State	6 60@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 65@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 55@ 6 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour continues quiet, but about steady in price, with sales reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $6 80@$7 10 for poor to good, and $7 10@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at from $4 30@$6 30 for very inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western, $3 75@$3 90 for Jersey, $4 35 for Caloric, and $4 25@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 470 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 00@$7 10
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 10@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 30
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 45
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

FRUIT—There has been a limited trade reported in nearly all kinds, within our previous range.

GRAIN—The Wheat market, though somewhat less active, has been quite strong as to price, particularly for new No. 2 Spring, which has been purchased to a fair extent, mainly for export, at $1 59@$1 60, chiefly at $1 59½ for prime, in store, which price was bid at the close, and $1 61 for straight, afloat. Old and mixed old and new Spring Wheat has been moderately sought after at from $1 47@$1 60, in store; Red and Amber Western Winter Wheat has been very quiet at about previous figures. There has been very little call noted for White Wheat, which has been quoted steady in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,500 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to choice White Western, at $1 70@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 62@$1 66, chiefly at $1 63@$1 65, for new Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 60 bid for strictly prime, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 59@$1 61, in store and afloat; old Spring at $1 47@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 62@$1 66; White Southern nominally at $1 75@$2, ₩ bushel. Corn has been quite active, the demand having been largely for export, but, under liberal arrivals, and some pressure to place stock, prices have declined 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 78c.@81c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 78c.@79c. for good to prime samples; 80c.@82c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 80c.@84c. for White do.; 76c.@78c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ₩ bushel. Rye continues in moderate demand, and heavy, within the range of 95c.@$1 10 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ₩ bushel; sales, 2,600 bushels. Barley has been in light demand at 97c.@$1 20 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 85c.@$1 for State; sales have been reported of 9,000 bushels. Barley-malt continues inactive at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 1,700 bushels. Oats have been slow of sale within our former range. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at 67½c.@72½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68½c.@69c., in store, and 70c.@70½c., afloat, for Mixed Western; 69c.@71c. for State; 70c.@72½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered; 70c. for Virginia, from the track; 62c. for old Canada, in store, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 500 bbls. Flour for London, 501 bbls. Flour and 28,199 bushels Corn for Glasgow, and 2 bbls. Flour for Bremen; and from Philadelphia, by bark *Malabar*, for London, 19,379 32-56 bushels Indian Corn.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	April 3, 1871. Bushels.	April 10, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat	966,475	811,871
Corn	168,094	180,947
Rye	148,634	151,964
Barley	200,569	164,398
Oats	849,639	729,363
Malt	181,194	171,897
Peas	358	358

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull, but steady.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at $1 15 for shipping and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₩ 100 ℔s. Straw has been selling, in lots, at from 70c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ₩ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been in light request at unaltered figures.

HOPS—Continue quiet, but steady at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₩ ℔. Receipts, 290 bales; exports, 320 bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been moderately sought after on the basis of previous quotations.

LEATHER—There has been a light business reported in Sole at somewhat irregular prices.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull at about previous quotations. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@62c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at 60c.@70c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The Naval Store dealers held no session at the Merchants' Exchange today, and trade in private channels was very limited. Strained Resin was quoted firm on the basis of $2 65 ₩ 280 ℔s. Of Spirits Turpentine, 200 bbls. were placed in lots at 54½c. for Merchantable, and 55c. for New-York pks., showing a somewhat stronger market. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 54c.@55½c. ₩ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 62½@$7 75 ₩ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 60@$2 75. Pitch, $2 75 ₩ bbl.

OILS—There has been a fair jobbing inquiry for the leading kinds at firm rates.

PETROLEUM—The Petroleum Exchange was closed today, and but few inquiries were noted in private channels for any description, yet values were nominally unchanged. The export clearances hence were 6,593 bbls. Refined for Cronstadt and 330 bbls. and 9,250 cases do. for Alexandria. Also, from Philadelphia, 118,974 gallons for Cork or Falmouth and orders; 197,477 gallons for Antwerp; 154,424 gallons for Cronstadt.

PROVISIONS—Pork was very dull, and prices were depressed, lower and irregular, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 325 bbls., in lots, at $19 87@$20 for New Western Mess; $19 75 for New City do.; $17 25@$17 75 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $18 50 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery there was a moderate inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $19 75@$20, closing at $19 75, seller April and May; sales, 1,250 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue inactive, within the range of 8c.@9c. for City. Cut-meats have been dull and heavy; sales have been reported of 120 pks. at 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, and 7½c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ₩ ℔. Bacon has been very quiet at about 9½c.@10c. for Long Clear; 10½c.@10½c. for Short Clear; 10c. for Short Rib, and 9½c. for Cumberland; sales 75 pks. Lard has been quoted a shade lower, on freer offerings, and a limited demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 11½c.@12½c., for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11½c.@12c. for New Western Steam, and 11½c.@11½c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 500 tcs. Western Steam, including buyer April, at 12c., an extreme price at the close, and rumored 500 tcs. do., seller April, at 11½c. ₩ ℔. Beef continues in very moderate request at yielding prices, with sales reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef has been dull and heavy at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₩ tierce; sales 45 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive at $27@$30 ₩ bbl.; sales 70 bbls. Butter has been slow of sale, as a rule, within our former range, including Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 20c.@43c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 940 pks. Cheese continue in limited demand at from 5c.@16c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,214 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been firm in price, though less active, with sales reported since our last of 973 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 8½c.@11½c., chiefly on the basis of 9c.@9½c. for fair to good Refining, and 10½c. for Centrifugal; also, 865 boxes Havana at 10½c.@10½c., ₩ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9½c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9½c.@10½c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9½c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9½c. ₩ ℔. Refined continue in fair request at from 10½c.@12½c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8½c.@9c., chiefly at 8⅞c.; also, 15,000 ℔s. Stearine at 12c.@12½c. ₩ ℔.

TEAS—Have been in light request within our previous range.

WHISKY—Has been in rather better demand and a shade firmer, with sales reported of 230 bbls., chiefly at 90½c.@91c. for wood and iron bound pks. ₩ gallon. Receipts, — bbls.

FREIGHTS—Though not active, the market has been stronger as to rates, with a pretty liberal offering of Grain, and a moderate offering of other kinds of freight. Steam room for British ports was in reduced supply, giving ship-owners the advantage. In the chartering line, the demand was less satisfactory, mainly for grain vessels. There was not much call for Petroleum vessels. For Liverpool there were taken 1,400 bales Cotton at ½d.@5-16d., by sail and steam, ₩ ℔., and equal to 90 tons Provisions, by steam, at 25s.@30s. ₩ ton. For Grain as much as 7¾d. was bid, with 8d. asked, by steam. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₩ bushel. For Dublin, an Italian bark, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. 3d., or, if to a direct port in the Bristol Channel, at 4s. 9d. ₩ quarter. For a Continental port, a bark with Petroleum, rumored, without particulars.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 10, 1871.

Yesterday being Easter Sunday, the Cattle market at Weehawken Yards was unusually small as to sales effected. On this forenoon, at same yards, 18 cars of horned Cattle were sold from 12½c.@15c. ₩ ℔., weights from 6¼@7¼ cwt., on 55@57 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Trade was slow. At One Hundredth-street Yards, on this forenoon, trade was small; horned Cattle ranged from common to good. Some Steers ran up to very nice prices from 12c.@15½c. ₩ ℔., weight from 6¾ cwt.@8 cwt., from 55½ ℔s.@58 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Sheep were scarcely touched this forenoon. A few lots sold from 6½c.@8½c. ₩ ℔. Veals were dull, and have fallen in price. Fair-quality milch Calves sold this day at 8c. ₩ ℔. Milch Cows continue slow from $35@$105 ₩ head, according to quality. There are no quotations in Hogs. The Live Hog market opened by offers of nice Ohio Hogs from 6½c.@6¾c. ₩ ℔.

SALES TODAY.

S. SCHUSTER sold for self 250 Steers, Illinois, common cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ₩ ℔., weight 6¾@7 cwt. T. C. EASTMON sold for self 136 Steers, Illinois, from plain to very nice, from 13c.@15¾c. ₩ ℔., average weight 7½ cwt. MERRITT & BURCHARD sold 77 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13½c.@15½c. ₩ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. T. McCAFFERTY sold for self 77 Steers, Illinois, fair cattle, from 13½c.@14c. ₩ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. J. W. MARTIN sold for self 32 Steers, Canada, fair cattle, from 13½c.@14½c. ₩ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for T. D. YOUMANS, 90 Steers, Iowas, ordinary cattle, from 13c.@14c. ₩ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt., strong. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 65 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13c.@15c. ₩ ℔.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 47 Sheep, weight 3,250 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₩ ℔.; 193 Sheep, weight 13,940 ℔s., at 6½c. ₩ ℔.; 67 Sheep, weight 7,150 ℔s., at 8½c. ₩ ℔.; 32 Veals, weight 4,620 ℔s., at 8c. ₩ ℔.; 1 pair of Steers at $190; 1 pair of Steers at $175; 1 Steer at $70. Weekly report of above firm for week ending April 10, 1871—4,728 Sheep; price received, $30,535 97.

RECEIPTS.

The gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for the week ending April 10, 1871, are 1,895 head of Western Cattle, 13 head of horned Cattle, 11 Cows, 47 Sheep, 505 Veals—local stock.

The gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending April 8, 1871, were 2,062 head of horned Cattle, 5,041 Hogs, 5,846 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 831 head of horned Cattle, 4,973 Hogs, 5,390 Sheep. Fresh arrivals this day 29 cars of Cattle, 7 cars of Hogs.

The gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for the week ending April 10, 1871, were 3,814 Sheep, 16 head of horned Cattle, 35 Cows, 299 Veals.

The weekly report of sales effected at Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for the week ending April 10, 1871, were 500 Sheep and Lambs. Range of prices for Sheep, 6c.@7c.@8½c. ₩ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 14c.@22c. ₩ ℔.; 21 Beeves, from 10c.@13c. ₩ ℔.; 45 Cows from $40@$60@$85 ₩ head; 400 Veals from 8c.@10½c.@11½c.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

IN ANSWER TO MANY INQUIRIES, the "White Star" Waltz (of which a few "proof" copies were on board the steam-ship *Oceanic* Tuesday) has been published by Messrs. POND & CO., Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $13, $15, up to $250.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBT. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office, No. 82 5th-av.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, by W. S. Mount, N. A., together with the collection of an amateur gentleman, comprising important pictures from W. S. Mount, N. A., Borkman, Tallee, Patrois, Bristol, Guerre, Preyer, Butler, George Hall, Pecrus, Brochardt, Carl Hubner, Seagnac, Wm. Brown, Horn, Sieg, Thomas Cole, Kaufman, W. T. Richards, Cortez, Marshall, Sommer, W. T. Clark, Maes, Sackke, Chapin, Duverger, Noran, Vegrasset, Darru, Panton, Le Vassuer, Verboekhoven, Th. Wust, Webb, Alex. Wust, and others of celebrity, now on exhibition, day and evening, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., to be sold at auction MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, 10th and 11th April, at 8 o'clock.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, GAS FIXTURES, RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

At the private residence, No. 11 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, as above, richly carved rosewood drawing-room and library suites, in figured crimson satin and striped reps, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine French plate pier, mantel and wall mirrors, carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, (Lindeman & Son makers,) sofas, lounges, and easy chairs, curtains and cornices, walnut pillar extension table, marble-top buffet, secretary and library book-cases, dining-chairs, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, enameled suites, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.; also all the fine chandeliers and gas fixtures.

Catalogues at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 103 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., near 6th, the entire furniture, consisting of carved walnut parlor suite in crimson brocatel, rose-wood suite in reps, rose-wood sofas, rose-wood centre-tables, mahogany extension-table, black walnut French bedsteads, black walnut dressing-bureaus, pier mirrors, console table, black walnut bureaus, enameled suites, black walnut armoire à glaces, spring and hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany sofas, lace curtains, cornices, lambrequins, engravings, lithographs, lounges, &c., Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 11, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 126 West 22d-st., near 6th-av., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of carved walnut parlor suite in figured satin, rose-wood centre-tables, French pier mirror, lace curtains, black-walnut wardrobe, black-walnut library-table, black-walnut chairs, black-walnut bedsteads, wash-stands, dressing bureaus, mattresses, paillasses, &c.; lambrequins, cornices, bronzes, paintings, Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer—Sales-room No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, piano, fine oil-paintings, &c., on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 44 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The entire rich furniture of the large four-story brown-stone residence, in good order, embracing parlor, bed-room, and dining-room furniture, best hair mattresses, bedding, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, china, glass, and silverware, &c. Catalogues at the house and also at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 11, at 10½ o'clock, within their store:

100 boxes Smyrna Raisins.
50 barrels Chestnuts.
1,000 boxes Malaga Raisins.
50 cases Smyrna Figs.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River:

3,573 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,307 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:

3,156 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
912 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

HOTEL FURNITURE AT AUCTION—(By order George H. Sharpe, United States Marshal, in Bankruptcy.)—BURDETT & DENNIS will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock, at the corner 4th-av. and 42d-st., PARK-AVENUE HOTEL, all the furniture contained in the above hotel, such as bedsteads, beds, mattresses, bedding, bureaus, wash-stands, chairs, pianos, sofas, sheets, pillows and pillow-cases, blankets, looking-glasses, billiard-tables, &c., &c., and such furniture as usually found in a hotel.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, AT 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 55 St. Felix, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, two very superior rose-wood pianos, walnut parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels carpets, China; all in good order; also, new Florence machine, &c.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, will sell at the Somerville Gallery MONDAY and TUESDAY, 10th and 11th April, by order of executors of the estate of Wm. S. Mount, N. A., his entire collection of oil-paintings, &c., together with the valuable collection of a gentleman amateur. Now on exhibition free, day and evening.

ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1871. }

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE ON May 10, 1871, one horse, wagon and harness, at No. 170 Greene-st., New-York City. Bids deemed disadvantageous will be rejected. Terms cash.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

FURNITURE SALES AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., in addition to their real estate business and the appraisement of property, give their special attention to HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at the residences of the owners. Office 77 Cedar-st.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, }
BOSTON, MASS., }
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871. }

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass." and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, }
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 1, 1871. }

SEALED PROPOSALS,

In triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M., on Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1871, for furnishing such quantities of

STATIONERY

as may be required in the Department of Texas from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th day of June, 1872.

Blank form of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 2, 1871. }

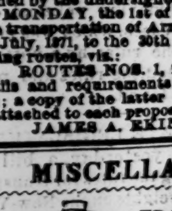
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until MONDAY, the 1st of May, 1871, at 12 M., for the transportation of Army Supplies, from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th day of June, 1872, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster

MISCELLANEOUS.



INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $15 TO $40, FOR IN AND OUT DOOR USE. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN GOVERNORS of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New-York, will be held at No. 20 Union-place, on the 12th inst.; poll to be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1½ P. M.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

APRIL 5, 1871.

PAPER COLLAR LICENSE FOR SALE for cash; granted by Union Paper Collar Company, of New-York. Address Box No. 2,357 New-York Post-Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. James Bennett, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUTO, SKETCHES, &c. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.
Mercer-st., near 8th-st.
LECTURE BY HON. J. S. DIEHL. Subject: "Oriental and Bible Lands."

BARNUM'S CIRCUS,
Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.
EXHIBITION OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Versailles troops now occupy the towns of Boulogne, Asnieres and Sablonville, and have unmasked several new batteries between Neuilly and the ramparts of Paris. The city papers exhort the citizens to abstain from voting at the election, and so give a death-blow to the Commune. Barricades have been erected by the Communists in the Rue de Rivoli. The Commune has indirectly demanded that the foreign Ambassadors assume the task of arranging the quarrel existing between the two Governments, but the Ambassadors are reluctant to accept the responsibility. A late dispatch from Versailles states that the breach at Porte Miallot will easily admit an assailing party, and as the insurgent batteries have been silenced an assault is expected today. The statement that the Prussian authorities have threatened to interfere if the disturbances are not ended by the 15th inst. is pronounced quite untrue. Over eight hundred persons called on by the Communists to serve in the National Guard have escaped from Paris by descending the ramparts by aid of ropes.

The annual review of English volunteers was held at Brighton yesterday. Prince ARTHUR, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, the Prince of SAXE-WEIMAR and MENOTTI GARIBALDI were present. The sham fight and review were very successful.

Easter Monday was observed throughout England as a general holiday. The entire Austrian Navy has been ordered into mourning by the Emperor, for the death of Admiral TEGHETOFF.

CONGRESS.

The day was spent in the Senate, yesterday, chiefly in discussing the cases of BLODGETT and GOLDTHWAITE, who have not yet been admitted to seats. An attempt to get the Kuklux bill under consideration was not successful.

In the House, a large number of bills were introduced, after which the resolution introduced some time ago, laying down a financial policy, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. KELLEY introduced a resolution affirming that the true principle of revenue reform was to abolish the internal revenue system, which was adopted, 130 to 21. Mr. HALE, of Maine, introduced a bill removing political disabilities, except in certain cases, which was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 134 to 46. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the apportionment bill, failed.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced establishing the rates for transportation of passengers and freights on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads, and to restrict dividends of stock representing capital actually expended in construction. Several bills were reported, and the bill relative to canal claims was amended to limit the examination of claims within the last six years. In the Assembly the Speaker announced the resignation of Mr. JAMES IRVING as a member of the House, and handed the Clerk a communication from the retiring member, in which he apologized for his conduct on Friday evening, and made an explanation to the effect that he had acted in anger, and under the spur of what seemed to him to be great provocation. He insisted that he was first struck by his opponent before he raised a hand against him. The letter of resignation created considerable debate, several members being in favor of censuring or expelling IRVING. The Assembly finally accepted the letter, and the House stands a tie.

GENERAL.

The New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference, at Peekskill, will probably close today, as nearly all the reports of Committees are in. This afternoon Miss JULIA COLEMAN gave a temperance lecture before the Conference. Bishop CLARK is still failing.

Somerville, Mass., is to become a city by legislative enactment. WILLIAM J. COLEMAN has been sentenced to thirty days in the Boston Jail for circulating obscene pictures through the mails.

The Apache Indians have again gone on the war-path in Arizona, and have captured a large wagon-train and murdered two men.

The billiard contest at San Francisco, between CYRILLE DION and RUDOLPHE, is not yet over, though the latter is reported as one game ahead.

The Bank of Montreal agent at Perth, Ontario, has absconded in consequence of a defalcation of $18,000.

Over $1,600 have been collected from citizens of Albany in aid of the family of O'BRIEN, the fireman who lost his life at the great fire last week, and the contributions continue to come in.

Dr. J. P. LYMAN, a well-known physician of Chelsea, Mass., shot himself on Sunday in his office. He was thirty-five years of age.

The Mutual Base-ball Club, of this City, beat the Savannahs, of Savannah, Ga., yesterday, by a score of 29 to 3.

The chemical works of HARRISON & BROTHERS, in Philadelphia, was injured by fire yesterday to the extent of $15,000 to $20,000.

Arrangements are on foot for an exposition of woolen fabrics in St. Louis in October next.

STILLWELL, POWELL & Co., of St. Louis, have failed.

The works of the Union Vise Company, at Hyde Park, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $35,000.

THOS. MURPHY, THOS. KEYS, and a man named MCCULLOUGH, were arrested in Philadelphia, yesterday, for attempting to outrage Mrs. FOLLY.

The procession, yesterday, of the jubilant Germans of this City, in honor of the return of peace to the Fatherland, was an immense affair. The pageant was witnessed by thousands of people, who thronged the streets all day long. In the afternoon a mass-meeting was held at Tompkins-square, at which addresses were made and national airs were sung. In the evening there was a general illumination in the German quarters.

Hon. A. H. LAFLIN, the new Naval Officer, had a very pleasant interview with Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL yesterday, during which it was agreed that they would exchange official papers on Monday next, when Naval Officer LAFLIN will take possession of the office. Hon. Mr. DARLING, whose wife is very low with consumption, will probably not enter upon his official duties until the latter part of the week.

MARGARET WELSH alias Fanny Wright, the woman who stabbed and killed Policeman MCCHESNEY, in 1867, was brought to the Tombs yesterday, wild with delirium, the result of intemperance, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months by Justice DOWLING.

The True Meaning of the German Peace.

The imposing Peace Celebration yesterday by our German-American population must have called up in every thoughtful mind the immense changes in European history and civilization, which are commemorated in the event celebrated in both Germany and America. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the Peace of Versailles opens a new era in European annals. For more than a hundred years before, French ideas, habits, and diplomacy had ruled Continental Europe, and had been profoundly felt in every part of the world. No one in the time of French disaster and defeat should forget the great services to modern civilization rendered by the wit, refinement, and scientific precision of the French mind. There are names on the long record of the history of France which will be immortal in the annals of human genius, and which belong to mankind. The history of both literature and religion would lose some of its purest ornaments were the French records to be blotted out and forgotten. Still, with all that France has produced in refined customs, in brilliant wit, in heroic bravery and scientific attainment, there can be no question that her general influence for the past hundred years on European society has been opposed to the purest morals and the soundest political progress. It is true that to her we are indebted for all the vast breaking up of feudal and oppressive institutions, and the emancipation of the human mind which accompanied the first Revolution. But this breaking up of the soil has seldom been followed by a peaceful and permanent husbandry. The reaction from the revolutions of 1793 and 1848 has everywhere favored personal government and despotic institutions. France herself, for the last twenty years, has been the centre of Cæsarism. More than any other country, she has fastened on Europe the curse of standing armies. Her influence everywhere has been against liberalism and republicanism. She has been the capital, too, of the most brilliant but material civilization. Nowhere had man so intrenched himself in his luxuries and pleasures, and so boldly bid defiance to duty and morality. Self-indulgence had become the law of the Parisian mind. There was no sense of duty to the family or the country. A military adventurer governed an intelligent people by force and corruption. The population were willing to forget their manhood, if their employments could be left to them. The genius of France exhausted itself in the most attractive pictures of vice and self-indulgence, while the true intellect of the nation was in chains. It soon became a proverb that, whether in literature or politics, the French mind seemed unable to speak or hear the truth.

Of course, for such a condition of popular morals, and such a degradation of the intellect, there could, in the providential guidance of history, be only retribution and disaster. The Germans were the instruments of punishment. Whatever were the faults of the laws, they were especially free, from the vices of their Celtic neighbors. They peculiarly represent to the world a pure family life, a profound reverence for law, self-control under the sense of duty, and honesty of thought and administration. With their victory will come in upon European history a new set of moral and intellectual influences. As the evidently leading people of Europe, whether in intelligence or power, their habits, ideas, and institutions will become for a time the models to all civilized States. And the change alone from French to German ideas is a gain to the world. Honest solidity for brilliant show, thorough discipline in place of impulse, training rather than *élan*, morality and duty above self-indulgence, persistence rather than dash, a genial family and rural life before the indulgent individual life of cities, parliamentary government instead of personal rule—these are some of the changes and ideas which the Peace of Versailles presents to Europe and the world.

Henceforth the thorough school-training of Prussia, the universal military service of the nation, and her close discipline and drill, will be the models toward which other countries will aspire. The school and the popular army will be the institutions which European nations will seek to imitate. German ascendency means also the leadership of Protestant ideas: not necessarily of Protestant dogmas or forms of worship, but of that freedom from priestcraft and independence of the human mind, which Protestantism especially represents. There is no question that it will mean also the ultimate victory of liberal ideas of government. The German races are always inclined to self-government. Trial by jury and rule by Parliaments form almost their second nature. For a time, united Germany will struggle with her Princes and Emperor, but the Parliament and the people must conquer, and Government (under whatever name) be by the people and for the people. The true friend of progress will not desire that this struggle should be too brief or easy, for slow victory will assuredly be a lasting one.

Tax Reform By Abstract Principle.

Our entire system of raising the national revenues has been the growth of special emergencies, and the result of a varying contest between interests of diverse strength and importance. It would be impossible to construct any general principle capable of covering all its multiplied anomalies, just as it is impossible to trace any single financial or economical law which was consistently kept in view during its formation. Curtailed as it has been of many useless and unproductive taxes, the system remains, by the confession of all parties, full of crudities and irregularities. This being the case, it would appear at first sight eminently desirable that some comprehensive principle should be devised to guide the work of reform. What has grown without method would thus, in the estimation of various theorists, assume harmonious proportions by the operation of scientific rule, and if once we get hold of the guiding string at the proper end, we should certainly, by carefully following it, get out of our labyrinth of revenue problems with both profit and satisfaction to the nation at large. Unfortunately for this promising theory, there is as much difficulty found in applying general principles as in getting them nominally accepted.

For example, Mr. KELLEY has obtained what looks on the outside like a very solid victory for protection. The Forty-first Congress was induced by the same author to accept on "the true principle of revenue reform," the proximate abolition of the internal revenue system. The Forty-second Congress, albeit still more pronounced in its opposition to monopolies, has accepted the same declaratory resolution that was previously affirmed in December last. The passage of such a resolution may help to furnish a fresh point to Mr. KELLEY and his fellow-defenders of the coal, salt and pig-iron duties, when these come up again for discussion, but we hardly imagine that even they expect it to affect a single vote on any of these issues. It did not prevent the last House of Representatives from giving us free coal, and it will not prevent the present one from repeating their last decisive vote on the coal and salt monopolies, as well as probably touching the cognate excess of the pig-iron and wool duties. The people would doubtless be very glad to see the rates on distilled spirits, tobacco, and malt liquors prove sufficient for all the legitimate expenses of the Government, and thus do away with the great army of national tax-gatherers referred to by Mr. KELLEY. But that the enormities of some of the existing Customs duties should be entirely neglected, as Mr. KELLEY'S resolution obscurely implies, while all the efforts of revenue reformers should be directed toward relieving the nation of internal taxation, is a proposition which can never be reduced to practice. Mr. KELLEY may probably find future occasion to remind some of those who voted with him, yesterday, that he designed his resolution to stop the way to all reduction of Customs duties till the taxes on stamps, incomes, &c., have been abolished. In such a case he will find himself open to the retort that his resolution contained no positive expression on any such topic, and that though Republican revenue reformers believed in Mr. KELLEY'S "true principle," they were not prepared to regard it as the only one bearing upon the question.

The defeat of Mr. PARKER'S resolution, declaring that the tariff should be so reformed as to become a tax for revenue only, presents a lesson of a somewhat similar character. Mr. KELLEY'S resolution is of a kind too general to be of any practical importance to anybody. Mr. PARKER'S, in its reference to "vast special interests," and in its very distinct purpose to revolutionize our Customs duties without further delay, was calculated to hamper the free action of the House upon single questions of tax reform that call for separate treatment, as well as to commit it to a much more sweeping policy on this question than the country is yet prepared to indorse. As our revenue system stands at present, there are three parties vitally interested in it—the Government, the manufacturers, and the people. All three demand, then, equal consideration in all measures of tax reduction. Antagonistic as in some respects these separate interests may appear, they cannot be considered apart from each other without mutual detriment. Mr. KELLEY and his friends wish us to sacrifice too much to the manufacturers, the adherents of Mr. BOUTWELL'S financial policy have a too exclusive regard to the necessities of the Government; while the free-traders want us to consider the interests of the people divorced from both of the preceding. It is possible to give the latter element more attention than it received in the construction of our revenue system, but it is neither just nor profitable to disregard the claims of the other two. Tax reform will not proceed, any more than tax creation did, by abstract rules, but will evolve itself from the play of varied interests in the gradual fashion that will alone render it universally beneficial.

The Wrongs of Southern Whites.

Democratic journals both North and South have dwelt on the outrages to which the whites of the South are exposed at the hands of their colored fellow-citizens. Many incredulous persons have doubted the occurrence of the outrages, simply because they were unaware of the extent to which the oppression has been carried. They do not know, perhaps, that Southern gentlemen have been interfered with in their hereditary pastime of shooting negroes, or that, when they persisted in enforcing this inalienable right, they have been maligned and persecuted—in some instances threatened with legal prosecution in consequence. We have certainly left no means untried to enlighten this ignorance. We have shown, from time to time, the most striking instances of what our Southern exchanges assure us is "a systematic attempt to trample on a free people." We have recorded how Mississippians who have the misfortune to be white are clapped into jail for killing their colored shoemakers. We have chronicled the fate of those luckless white Kentuckians who were shot merely because they wished to indulge in the mild playfulness of burning up a negro in his house. And now we are called upon to contemplate a still more harrowing picture of Caucasian wrongs and African tyranny.

We reprinted, yesterday, a letter of Mr. E. H. GROUBY, of Georgia, the editor of the *Early County News*, which ought to carry conviction to the mind of the most prejudiced. Mr. GROUBY is a man who has had wrongs, but he is one, nevertheless, who will not permit himself to be blinded by passion. The provocation, it must be admitted, was great. Circumstances required him to kill a negro preacher. So ordinary and simple a fulfillment of one of a Southern gentleman's plainest duties ought not, it would seem, to have provoked injurious comment. But in this wicked world the most exemplary of men, the most praiseworthy of actions, cannot escape the malignant tongue of calumny. The Macon *Telegraph & Messenger*, whose editor, perhaps, had never shot a negro preacher in his life, referring to the trifling episode with ill-concealed envy, calls it a "lamentable affair," "the shooting of an inoffensive negro man," and adds that "E. H. GROUBY has left for parts unknown to avoid arrest." This last statement, of course, to people on the spot, must have seemed the sheerest puerility of malice, since in Georgia, as everybody knows, so trivial a matter as the shooting of inoffensive negroes is not made cause of arrest. And were Mr. E. H. GROUBY less high-minded and sensitive than he is, he might safely have left this base attack to the contempt it deserves. But to be so stabbed in the house of his friend, to be so calumniated, as he touchingly puts it, "by a brother Democratic editor," touched his generous nature to the quick, and he justified himself in the remarkable letter we have published. As the reader will have observed, it is written more in sorrow than in anger, and breathes throughout a tone of dignified reproach. The circumstances, he says, were simply these: "This negro"—this inoffensive negro, forsooth—"is a notorious Radical preacher, who had been 'bellowing,'" and, what is even a more heinous crime, "taking great interest in the Radical affairs of the day." This, of itself, is a formidable indictment and provocation for any man. But this was not the worst of this black preacher's misdeeds. He actually, in defiance of Mr. E. H. GROUBY'S express prohibition, took the gross liberty of speaking to that great man, and thereupon the great man shot him. "As to whether I did right or wrong," he says, in the majesty of conscious rectitude, "I will leave the public to judge." And then he adds, with a fine flow of a sarcasm which only a burning sense of personal injury could force from his gentle nature," This is the whole of the 'Lamentable affair in Early County.' What a pity it is," he continues, the public-spirited citizen stifling at once the pain of the private wrong, "that we can't have such 'lamentables' all over the State."

This able letter certainly gives one a melancholy idea of the condition to which our Southern fellow-citizens are reduced. But it is at least refreshing to read that every noble revolt against the oppressor, still finds sympathy and material aid. "If the correspondent of the *Telegraph*, who gave it above information," says Mr. GROUBY with a vagueness of grammar, which we ascribe to the depth of his emotion, "will only write it again about my shooting a negro preacher, I will find more friends than I will possibly know what to do with." This difficulty looks formidable, until we remember that he can at least shoot them. "Half a dozen," he proudly states, "have already offered me board and lodging free, for some time to come." In view of this fact, perhaps Mr. GROUBY would do well to abandon the loathsome work of editing, and betake himself to the more congenial and remunerative vocation of shooting negro preachers. One every six months or so would easily suffice for his support, and earn him besides the gratitude and respect of a large and constantly increasing circle of friends. We can readily believe, that as he asserts, in conclusion, with an agreeable *soupçon* of irony, "people where I now am are not very much outraged over such praiseworthy acts."

We do not think any comments of ours could add to the force of this plain, unvarnished statement of facts. Mr. GROUBY'S artless narrative carries conviction on its face, and if any one hereafter doubts that the white population of Georgia are trodden to the dust under the wheels of a brutal negro despotism, we should be glad to have him discuss the question with the magnanimous editor of the *Early County News*.

Exit "Jim" Irving.

The conduct of "Hon." JAMES IRVING, in his recent personal attack upon Mr. WEED, of Clinton, is in itself sufficient to indicate the character of the man. A brief review, however, of his antecedents will exhibit more fully to the public the kind of men who are sent by the Tammany Ring to Albany to represent the Empire State.

Mr. IRVING'S original employment was that of a butcher. Finding that this peaceful occupation did not afford sufficient scope for his belligerent propensities, he blossomed forth in the character of a "fighting Ward politician," which he has since maintained. In this capacity he speedily achieved success. He was soon notorious as "JIM IRVING," a name which many of our readers will recollect as being frequently prominent in the Police reports. Mr. IRVING became known in political circles as a man ready for any "job" that might in his judgment be required to suit the emergencies of the situation, and he speedily became a political power in the Democratic Party, and above the ordinary terrors of the law. He was at one time engaged in an affray with the late FLORENCE SCANNELL, in which revolvers were freely used, and if we mistake not, Mr. IRVING was wounded.

At another time Senator BRADLEY, now City Chamberlain, had incurred the enmity of Mr. IRVING from some unknown reason, but probably because the claims of the latter had "not been treated with sufficient consideration." At all events, Mr. IRVING breathed forth threatenings and slaughter against the Senator, and it is a sufficient commentary upon the character of the man that the latter, although brother-in-law to PETER B. SWEENY himself, and not deficient in personal courage, carried a pistol for more than a year as a protection, and even then was extremely shy of intrusting himself in Mr. IRVING'S vicinity.

Through the convenient medium of politics, this difference was settled. A reorganization of the Eighteenth Ward Democratic organization being about to be made, a number of prominent members of the party, including such men as the late JOHN VAN BUREN, were omitted from the delegation, and their places supplied by "Hon." "JIM" IRVING and "Hon." JOHN MORRISSEY. Subsequently Mr. IRVING'S "claims" were still further recognized by the Ring procuring his election as a member of Assembly from New-York—a position in which he has been since maintained by them. Mr. IRVING has now resigned. Nothing in his political life becomes him so much as his mode of quitting it. It is to be hoped his story will not be lost upon the other men of his class who still remain in the Legislature.

Grounds for Congratulation.

It will be clear to any one who will look through Gov. HOFFMAN'S various public Messages, whether as Mayor or Governor, that he excels *Joseph Surface* in the rôle of moralist. We showed the other day how, when he was Mayor, he denounced the Commissions in charge of certain departments of the City Government, merely because he did not happen to have the appointment of them. And we were led to question his perfect consistency, in hating the plan and deploring its effects, when last year he let loose upon our City the Tweed charter, with all its "departments" and jobs. But one of the finest efforts of our very respectable fellow-citizen, appears in all the bold relief of capital letters in his Mayoralty message of Jan. 7, 1867. Considering the grooming to which Tammany is now subjecting him with reference to the Presidency, one is led to inquire whether, in case of his election, he will favor us with Messages after such a model as this:

"That the standard of many men in public life is low enough, and that our whole system of local Government is bad enough, and that our taxes are more than they should be, I freely admit; but as long as our securities sell at a premium, and we have the most costly parks, the greatest water-works, the most liberal public charities, the largest force, the most extended system of free schools in the country, and a rate of taxation lower than that of our neighbors, the people, amid all their complaints and causes of complaint, may and should find in the facts stated some grounds for congratulation."

Now despite the capital letters which dignify this paragraph in the public document where we find it, we are not so clear about the "grounds for congratulation" thus gratuitously furnished. It is much as if the hangman should expect his victim to jump out of his skin with gratitude because he was offered the use of a silken rope instead of a hempen one. No one misses his purse the less because it is filched by the most "artful dodger." It did not appear to occur to the political doctor who prescribed this balm for wide-spread popular "complaints," that the remedy was the very quintessence of quack medicine. The diagnosis of the disease, as he made it, was distinct enough, but unfortunately he prescribed colored water for a cure.

Not to repeat the *Surface* sentiment, will the reader just look at it again, and, dividing it into an exordium and a peroration, a premise and conclusion, endeavor to dovetail the two together in a satisfactory manner. Of the two, we much prefer the brief and comprehensive biography of the Democratic Party given by Mayor HOFFMAN in the opening lines. But having admired and approved *that* sufficiently, we still search hopelessly among those facts so trustfully trotted out by his Honor, in the effort to find the "grounds for congratulation" aforesaid.

In concluding this same Message, *Mr. Surface* blandly remarks: "There are other matters to which I would gladly refer, but it is unnecessary. I sincerely hope that we shall work in harmony for the *good* of the City. With war came extravagance and increased expenditure; with peace should come enconomy and reduced taxation. I have no reason to believe that we shall have any considerable reduction in the Tax Levy for 1867; but with proper effort in all the departments we *may hope for great improvement in the future*. I will cheerfully co-operate with you and with *all good citizens* in any movement leading toward this result." These great expectations seem to have come to grief, and the "cheerful co-operation" promised by the Mayor appears to have been transferred by the Governor from "all good citizens" to the Ring masters, who, in promoting him, have had an eye to the promotion of their own personal schemes of aggrandizement at the public expense. And meanwhile *Mr. Joseph Surface* is eloquently silent.

MINOR TOPICS.

Republicans in the Legislature must now remember that their bounden duty is not to vote for any Ring job. If they do, their names will be remembered in a way they will not like as long as they live. We have now obtained a strong hold over the clique which rules the State, and if the members of our own party are faithful to their trust, the session may end without the perpetration of fresh rascalities. Every Republican vote will be most carefully watched, and it will not fare well with the man who turns traitor to the people at such a crisis.

A report which we publish today of certain proceedings before Mr. K. G. WHITE, the Master of the United States Court, will be found well worthy of attention. It discloses a fresh series of frauds, unparalleled in their character, in reference to the 60,000 shares stolen from the foreign proprietors. The transaction described will arouse the indignation of every man who sets any store by the commercial honor of the country. An outrage which is altogether new in commercial or judicial records has been followed by tricks worthy only of professional sharpers. The Democratic Party, which is determined to make itself responsible for the performances of the Erie swindlers, will have enough to do to explain away the rogueries revealed in yesterday's proceedings.

The strength of the Parisian Communists may be inferred from the tardiness with which the Government troops advance to the possession of the city. It is clear, from the latest French files, that the indifference of the National Assembly contributed powerfully to make the obscure leaders of the Commune masters of Paris. Their policy consisted in isolating the city, and leaving it manage its affairs in its own way, until they became strong enough for an intervention by force. By this means the Mayors of Paris were compelled, in the interests of public tranquillity, to sanction the elections that gave the Commune a fair title to legal power. Through the breach made in the Porte Maillot, the soldiers of the Assembly may today enter Paris victorious, but they will have the timid and vacillating policy of the provincial deputies mainly to thank if they fail to receive from the well-disposed citizens the support and welcome which their service to the cause of order deserves.

The House, yesterday, under a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 134 to 46, passed the Amnesty bill introduced by Mr. HALE, nearly every colored member from the South voting with the majority. The bill is very liberal in its provisions, and only stops short at general amnesty. The excluded class is very small, comprising: *First*—Members of the Congress of the United States who withdrew therefrom and aided the rebellion. *Second*—Officers of the army or navy of the United States who, being above the age of twenty-one years, left the army or navy and aided the rebellion. *Third*—Members of the State Conventions which adopted the pretended ordinances of secession, or who voted for the adoption of such ordinances. As indicated in our Washington letter, the Senate can hardly take up the bill this session, but the certainty of its becoming law will afford a test of the sincerity of the ex-insurgent class of the South, who complain that property is not allowed representation, and that the State Government is in the hands of irresponsible and unqualified persons. This allegation has served as the excuse and apology for the Kuklux outrages. Mr. HALE'S bill will remove nearly all conceivable obstacles to the attempt to right existing evils by the peaceful means of the ballot.

No one who saw the German procession yesterday can have failed to mark its immense superiority over those straggling, monotonous, and unprepossessing crowds which take possession of the City every now and then for the purpose of receiving distinguished Irish gentlemen, or doing honor to some mythical saint. Our German fellow-citizens got up the best street-show which has ever been seen in this City, and they did not think it necessary to wind up the day by committing assaults on unoffending spectators. The rapidity with which the people forming the procession dispersed after the march was one of the most striking features of the day. It was a great and memorable event that the Germans celebrated, and they went about the work in a spirit worthy of the occasion.

According to *l'Evenement*, a French Canadian organ, the emigration from Canada to the United States this year seems to be on a larger scale than ever. Entire families are leaving Quebec and other points almost daily, while the exodus among mechanics and field-laborers is looked upon as alarming. It is amusing, if not significant, to notice the striking difference of opinion which exists between the English and French newspapers published in the Dominion in regard to this steady increase of emigration. The former nearly all stoutly deny it, while the latter keep up a standing lamentation over the loss of population and subscribers. In spite of all disclaimers, it is safe to assume that there is a strong feeling among the young men of Canada in favor of our more progressive civilization, and which may eventually take the shape of a popular movement in favor of annexation.

People who doubt whether men in these "degenerate" days preserve their vitality far into life, as they used to do, had better go and take a lesson from Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS' performances at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. Those who have never seen him before—and it is some years ago since he last acted here—will do him injustice if they measure his powers by seeing a single performance. But observant eyes—and New-York critics are perhaps the fairest and keenest in the world—will see the touch of a master in everything that Mr. MATHEWS does. We will not mention the time of life at which Mr. MATHEWS is once more "chirruping" about the stage like a young man of five-and-twenty—all that can be gleaned from biographical dictionaries. But there are many people a score of years younger who would be very glad to be as light-hearted and [illegible]. There is no man alive able to surpass Mr. MATHEWS in his own line, and the public are indebted to the enterprise of Mr. DALY for giving them an opportunity of seeing so famous an actor again.

The bill for the repression of disorder in the several States and Territories has been amended by the Judiciary Committee and reported to the Senate. The principal amendments are, including in the [illegible] offense the conspiring to hinder, impede, obstruct or defeat the course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deprive any citizen of the protection of the same. The words "shall fail or neglect, through the proper authorities, to apply to the President of the United States for aid in that behalf," are omitted, and it is provided that where the laws of any State or Territory shall be obstructed in their execution, so as to deprive any portion or class of people of the State of any rights, privileges, immunities or protection named in the Constitution, and the constituted authorities of each State shall fail to protect the people in their liberties and rights of person and property, such fact shall be deemed a denial by the State of the equal protection of the laws. This provision gives to the President discretion when to act. The facts are to decide whether Federal interposition is required, and as the effect is to strengthen the law, the House will, no doubt, concur as soon as the bill is returned.

M. DE FONVIELLE, a Parisian journalist of some eminence, at present in England, has written to the London *Times* explaining the actuating causes of the troubles in Paris. He gives, incidentally, a notice of the antecedents of some of the leading members of the Central Committee. M. LEVY, editor of the *Patriot*, was, some years ago, conductor of a Bonapartist journal in Turin. M. EUDES was convicted, before the proclamation of the Republic, of having been in communication with the Prussians. M. VALLY is a former stipendiary of the Empire, having been paid for exaggerating republican doctrines. M. DE FONVIELLE declares the Communists to be "accomplices of men wanting to destroy our Republic and taking advantage of our miserable position for giving us the last blow." He has faith enough, however, in the true republican principle to believe in its ultimate triumph.

In Pennsylvania the situation in the mining districts continues unchanged. The men, after refusing arbitration and preventing others from working, continue their refusal to commence work themselves. Violence is at an end merely because the military power of the State is at hand to prevent it. A state of affairs, which may be best described as a sullen acquiescence in waiting on events, cannot possibly continue much longer. It is somewhat discouraging to any one, who believes in the future of our national industry, to reflect upon the radical defects of a relation between employers and workmen which such a dead-lock as that existing in Pennsylvania involves. There is no guarantee against a perpetual recurrence of similar quarrels, so long as the mutual distrust at present existing is maintained.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—APPEARANCE OF MR. CHARLES MATHEWS.

The audience that graced the Fifth-avenue Theatre last night must be accounted memorable. Even among the many red-letter assemblies for which that pretty house has of late become famed, it will shine conspicuously for quality as well as number. So bright and joyous a company, or one embracing so noticeable a display of intelligence, of beauty and of fashion, is not often seen in any play-house, and it must have gratified even so practiced a recipient of admiration as Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS to know that the choicest flower of the Metropolis was thus attracted by his artistic reputation and gathered with eagerness to do him honor. To the plays selected for the evening no particular attractiveness can be assigned. Neither of them, certainly, has any claim to novelty. One of them, in fact, was acted by Mr. MATHEWS at the Park Theatre on his first engagement in New-York, in 1838, and the other during his second engagement here, at the Broadway Theatre, in 1857. The attraction of last night was centred, then, in Mr. MATHEWS himself. Old admirers collected in force to see how their favorite bore out against the assaults of our common enemy, and young play-goers flocked to revise the dictum of a past generation, and see if the comedian really merited—in their wise judgment—the laudation of their sires.

It is a pleasure to be able to say that Mr. MATHEWS stands the various tests applied most admirably. Although, when compared with a phenomenal artist like DEJAZET, he may be reckoned almost a boy, it is undeniable that few men on the English stage have sustained light comedy with acceptance at Mr. MATHEWS' age. On his entrance, last night, as *Mr. Mopus*, however, he looked about five and thirty, and, when he began to act, there were wonderfully few signs that he exceeded such a term. He is always alert, always mercurial without the appearance of effort, and—a thing not often seen with either very young or very old actors—always steadily regardful of what others say and do as well as what he has to say and do himself. It happens that *Mr. Mopus* is represented to be a very youthful person—a man, to be precise, of five and twenty—and this increases the wonder with which we look upon Mr. MATHEWS' remarkable impersonation. The singular harmony of his picture—the absence of all forced effects of light and shade, or of the slightest over-heightening of color—makes it exceedingly charming, and fill to the brim the pleasure that it affords us. It is not easy, indeed, to find a fault in Mr. MATHEWS' performance. His articulation, to be sure, is not so distinct as it once was. But the sportive gayety, the perfect ease, the whim and finish of his manner are almost as racy and enjoyable as ever; and the only regret suggested by witnessing his performance—a sad one, it must be admitted—is that when the artist's niche is vacated, there is apparently none who can altogether replace him. This feeling seemed to be strong with the audience last night. They hung on the actor's lightest word with a kind of lingering tenderness. They sought opportunities to denote appreciation, and seized them with tact and cordiality. Hence, Mr. MATHEWS' support being acceptable, the entertainment passed off swimmingly, and mutual congratulations were many and earnest at the close that this superb comedian was still so amply qualified to revive and strengthen the happy memories of his prime.

Some one has said that you have only to see CHARLES MATHEWS act to be convinced that to be a coxcomb a man must be consummately clever; and it is certain that to conceive and reproduce the lighter airs and graces of folly and to fix them, as it were, on the canvas with force and yet without exaggeration—to amuse and charm in a high degree without offending for a moment the most delicate feeling for truth—requires talent of a rare and precious description. What offends in most pseudo-comedians of society is the coarseness of their colors, the imperfectness of their knowledge, their deficiency in the fine touches of self-restraint which mark discrimination between the idiosyncrasies of the imagined character and those of the performer himself. It is, perhaps, too much to expect that persons who have never seen the society they would portray, and who have made no close study even of abstract human nature, should fall short of respectable ideals, and in such cases there may be room for tolerance in not for approbation. But the reward of positive and sufficient qualification should be, for art's sake, generous and enthusiastic. This reward, we think, Mr. MATHEWS has always had, and whether he is a man of genius or not—which, as usual, is a mooted question—he has never lacked hearty praise.

"Genius," says Mr. EMERSON, "is in the first instance sensibility, the capacity of receiving just impressions from the external world, and the power of co-ordinating these after the laws of thought." This fine definition has been objected to, on the ground that it ignores the *creative* as an element of genius, and implies that "assimilation," rather than the spontaneous generation of ideas, must be the process whereby the work of genius is evolved. So far as comedy goes, however, whatever may be said of the sister department of the dramatic art, Mr. EMERSON's definition may be regarded as complete and satisfactory. We refer more particularly to the comedy of society. This, plainly, to be both fine and successful, must be substantially a reflex; and, as nothing can be painted on a [illegible] that has not previously been put [illegible] the actor of this class of [illegible] something of the society [illegible] he must possess "[illegible] capacity of receiving just [illegible]" and, finally, he must have "the power of co-ordinating those impressions after the laws of thought." Now, when we apply these tests to Mr. MATHEWS, we perceive the sources of his exceptional power. Possessed originally of a delicate and plastic organization, he was well educated, and, at an early age enjoyed unusual opportunities for social attrition with many of the most brilliant and privileged characters of the day. While always fond of the stage, and having close associations with it, and achieving almost unprecedented distinction as an amateur actor, Mr. MATHEWS yet did not become a regular performer at so early an age as to expose him to the risk of imbibing too much of that conventionality and slang of the footlights which are so often fatal to genuine success in comedy acting. In other words, Mr. MATHEWS was in the fullest technical sense "formed" as a gentleman before he became a professional player, and this, joined of course to natural aptitude, has been the secret of his peculiar eminence.

Having referred, as we have, to the history of Mr. MATHEWS' professional career, we may mention with propriety some of its leading incidents and the dates of their occurrence. If we are not in error, Mr. MATHEWS made his first regular appearance on the stage in 1835. This was at the London Olympic, where, in partnership with YATES, he had previously been for a short time manager. But he had been to nearly all intents and purposes a dramatic artist long before. In fact, his performance of "*Dorival*, in the French vaudeville of the "Comediens d'Estampes," at the Queen's Opera-house—on the site of what is now the Lyceum—had been admired in 1822. His remarkable buoyancy and infectious gayety, his thorough gentlemanliness of mien and delivery, his bursts of whimsical humor and his powers of mimicry,—only excelled by those of his celebrated father,—marked him out from the first, in the opinions of judges, as a great comedian. But he had been educated for an architect—having been articled, after quitting school in 1819, for four years in the office of Mr. PUGIN—and in spite of the success of his *Dorival*, and that of many other embodiments seen in private, he resolved to keep off the stage. In 1833 he particularly distinguished himself in a series of drawing-room theatricals at Woburn Abbey, and in "Simpson & Co." played *Simpson* with great éclat, the Duchess of BEDFORD being the *Mrs. Simpson*.

His subsequent brilliant career on the London stage is familiar to all who are interested in such themes, and his visits to this country we have already mentioned. Mr. MATHEWS appears to have drank at the fountain of youth either, in Australia or in California—the localities last visited by him before coming hither—for he is certainly rejuvenated in a surprising manner since he last acted in London. We believe the pieces of last night are to be repeated during the week, and that on next Monday Mr. MATHEWS will act a part in which he is famous—that of *Puff*, in SHERIDAN's "Critic." It is hardly necessary for us to advise those who can appreciate a high order of dramatic art not to miss the chance of seeing this capital actor. We, however, tender the counsel to those who would learn what such art is, for the opportunities of acquiring that knowledge are not too many, and, unlike most things in this progressive age, they unluckily do not seem to increase with the passage of time.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

Brooklyn can congratulate herself on having witnessed the earliest exhibition of Mr. BARNUM's Combination, Museum, Menagerie and Circus. This event occurred last evening. Mr. BARNUM's title to the exhibition, though cleverly chosen, fails only because our meagre English has no word comprehensive enough to embrace in all its completeness the immense number of wonderful things massed in this single entertainment. Can a public be satisfied with only eleven camels? Perhaps not; but when we add that Mr. BARNUM's marvels include a baby camel only six weeks old, we fancy the most exacting will find no ground for complaint. An ordinary menagerie, too, prides itself on a single specimen of the lion. Mr. BARNUM has four, one of them the largest ever put into a cage. He introduces the spectator to zebras, elephants, gnus, yaks, elands; to a rhinoceros and leopards, (tawny and black;) to kangaroos and white deer; to strange African boars, impossible birds and monkeys by the dozen; to two distinct happy families, composed of the most incongruous elements—in fact to all Noah's ark at one and the same time. There is no giraffe; not because Mr. BARNUM did not secure one, but because the animal died on ship-board six weeks ago. Mr. BARNUM informed the writer of this misfortune—and also of the fact that at the same time he lost a zebra and other animals—with the *sang-froid* with which one might detail to an unsympathetic friend, the loss of a coop of chickens. "The ship made a terribly long voyage. The men were out of fresh provisions. So they had to kill for me $30,000 worth of giraffes and zebras to feed my lions on. But it's all right. I have telegraphed for another giraffe; he is now on his way, and will be here before long." There is something stupendous in the idea of telegraphing for giraffes. What is there besides this? the reader may ask. A perfect avalanche of curiosities. As the exhibition place is entered, the visitor barely perceives an infinitesimal speck until it takes its hat off and is proven a dwarf, about a foot high. Presently a deep shadow falls, and lifting up the eye, a giant towers above the stranger like a Lombardy poplar. The sight-seeker turns about for refuge, and finds himself in tête-à-tête with a whiskered and mustachioed girl, or an armless lady. Then giving everything up, lost in bewilderment, he wanders about quite dazed amid Egyptian mummies, and in presence of Gen. Moltke, the Siamese twins, King William, the Cardiff giant, a sleeping woman, Louis Napoleon, a perpetual-motion machine, an expiring Zouave, and a trumpet player, until with a brain in an utter state of chaos repose is sought of in a *mitrailleur* freshly captured at Sedan. Is this not enough? Yet is there more. The crack of the whip is heard and the merry laugh of the clown. The cheers of the people come forth, and, peering over the heads of fully 3,000 people, one can see the graceful circus performers executing elegant acts. One appreciates with difficulty that all these features belong to one and the same exhibition. What else, however, is to be expected of an *impressario* having 100 vans, 250 horses, 175 teamsters, and sixty performers, and who, not contented with all the animals and rarities on exhibition, declares it to be his intention to add still more wondrous traits to it, and apologizes because he has not yet gotten the unicorn or the flying dragons? Mr. P. T. BARNUM's combination is wonderful for its completeness, and is, perhaps, the largest exhibition of this nature ever before brought together in the annals of the show business.

WASHINGTON.

Cases of Blodgett and Goldthwaite in the Senate—Prospects of the Kuklux Bill—An Amnesty Act Passed by the House—More About the New-York Appointments—Tax on Tobacco.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The resolution to admit BLODGETT and GOLDTHWAITE to seats subject to contest hereafter, occupied the attention of the Senate all day, and is not yet decided. Mr. HILL began soon after the Senate met, and spoke over two hours opposing the admission of BLODGETT, on the ground that he was not properly elected, and making a sharp personal attack, in which he charged upon BLODGETT a variety of evil practices that would blacken even the heathen Chinee. STEWART followed, and made some statements concerning HILL's political career, which put the latter gentleman on the defensive. He was compelled to make a personal explanation, for which he received unanimous consent, and which amounted to a justification of his course on the principle that all is fair in war and politics. Mr. THURMAN cut off the further personal aspect of the debate by a point of order that the only question that could now be considered was, whether BLODGETT made out a *prima facie* case. BLODGETT has the proper credentials of election, but it is objected that the *prima facie* evidence of his right to the seat which they would otherwise afford is destroyed by his having been elected by a Legislature which was not the one chosen last before the vacancy occurred in the Senate, and it is on this point mainly that the question of his admission now will turn, though there are some that hold that this is not a proper one to raise at this time, and will vote for the resolution on the ground that the Senate cannot go beyond the credentials in deciding the *prima facie* case. Mr. MORTON followed STEWART, favoring the admission of BLODGETT, whom he considers a greatly persecuted man, and SCOTT and SHERMAN opposed the resolution. While Mr. SHERMAN held the floor the Senate adjourned, and the case will come up again to-morrow. From questions asked by TRUMBULL and CARPENTER during the debate, it appears they are opposed to the resolution, and those who are most interested in opposing BLODGETT profess to believe to-night that the resolution will be defeated to-morrow.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

Mr. EDMUNDS reported back the House bill for the suppression of disorders in the Southern States this morning, and there was some informal discussion in the Senate as to the length of the debate, the time when a vote should be taken, and the date of the final adjournment. He indicated his desire that the debate should end Thursday or Friday next. Some attempts were made to have an order of the Senate for early day meetings and night sessions, but there was a general disinclination to this course, and THURMAN and DAVIS both indicated that there would be little discussion of the bill on the Democratic side. At the close of HILL's speech on the election cases, Mr. EDMUNDS moved to lay those cases on the table, but it was lost by one majority. He gave notice that he would call on the friends of the Kuklux bill to sit it out Thursday night, if such a course should become necessary, and earlier in the day he expressed the hope that final adjournment might be had by Saturday or Monday. The Senate agreed to meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Mr. HALE's Amnesty bill given in the papers this morning passed the House today by the flattering vote of 134 to 46. It was not amended in any respect, and its passage by the House, after the passage of the Kuklux bill last week, renders the position of the Republican Party before the country impregnable. The Senate having resolved to do no other business, will hardly take it up at this session, but it is sure to be enacted into a law before another year passes.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. DAWES reported the Deficiency bill today, shorn of most of the Senate amendments, and reduced to quite recognizable proportions. It is expected that it will pass to-morrow, though some of the Democrats threaten considerable discussion.

THE LATE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

It should be stated, in addition to facts already given in regard to the recent New-York appointments, that every Republican member of the House but one united in a letter approving Mr. LAFLIN's appointment and requesting his confirmation. This letter was addressed to both the New-York Senators. In the TIMES' dispatch last night, on this subject, the word "approved" was changed to "opposed" in the transmission.

TAX ON TOBACCO.

The evasion of the tax on tobacco by the use of the unmanufactured leaf, has grown into such proportions, that the Revenue Bureau is compelled to appeal to Congress for immediate legislation to remedy the evil. Commissioner PLEASONTON, and Supervisor PRESBERRY, of the district composed of Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia, unite in recommendations for immediate action. It is estimated that two-fifths of the tobacco now evades taxation, through the medium of the dealers in the unmanufactured article. Representative PLATT, of Virginia, therefore gives notice that he will, at the first opportunity that occurs, ask for a suspension of the rules and the adoption of an amendment to the Revenue laws which will amend section fifty-nine by inserting, after the clause relating to dealers in leaf tobacco, the following clause:

"Retail dealers in leaf tobacco shall each pay $500. Every person shall be regarded as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco who shall sell, or offer to sell, leaf tobacco, other than that of his own growth and production, in quantities less than twenty-five pounds, or to other persons than authorized dealers in leaf tobacco, or licensed manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars."

A NEW UNION CLUB.

The Union residents of Washington, including a large number of the most enterprising and substantial business men and merchants, have organized a Union Club, after the manner of the Union League Club of New-York, and have taken a fine house in the central part of the city, No. 918 E-street, elegantly furnished, with a first-class restaurant attached, under the charge of WORMLEY. It opens with a large membership of loyal men, and promises to be of much service to the capital.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AMENDMENTS TO THE KUKLUX BILL.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary today agreed to propose amendments to the House Kuklux bill, not, however, changing its principles, but making them more uniform. The principal ones are the insertion of a clause including in the list of offenses the conspiring together for the purpose of in any manner impeding, hindering, obstructing or defeating the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen of the United States the due and equal protection of the laws. The Committee strike out the words "and shall fail or neglect through the proper authorities to apply to the President of the United States for aid in that behalf," and otherwise amend the third section so as to provide that where the laws shall be obstructed so far as to hinder the execution of the laws of the State and of the United States, and deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any rights, privileges, or immunities, or protection named in the Constitution and secured in this act, or obstruct the equal and impartial course of justice, and the constituted authorities of such State shall be unable to protect, or shall from any cause fail or refuse to protect the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States. The power given to the President to suspend the privileges of the habeas corpus is limited to the end of the next regular session of Congress, instead of the 1st of June, 1872.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

It is understood that the Spanish-American Conference will meet to-morrow at the Department of State, for the purpose of signing the armistice. Spain and the four Pacific Republics will be fully represented. Bolivia, which has not thus far sent any representative, has empowered Col. FREYERE, the Peruvian Minister, to act in its behalf. There is very little if any doubt, that the armistice will be signed at once, and will be followed very soon by the conclusion of a final peace. So after years of exertion the United States is likely to be successful in its mediation for re-establishing peace between Spain and the Pacific Republics.

THE VOTE ON THE AMNESTY BILL.

The only Southern Republicans who voted against the Amnesty bill in the House today were ELLIOTT of South Carolina, (colored,) MAYNARD of Tennessee, PORTER of Virginia, and WALLACE of South Carolina. TURNER of Alabama, WALLS of Florida, and DE LARGE of South Carolina, (all colored,) voted with the other fifty-two Republicans for the bill. All those who voted against the bill were Republicans. Gen. BUTLER was not in the House until after it adjourned, having during the proceedings been engaged arguing a cause in the Supreme Court, as counsel for the Cherokee nation, involving the question whether the Internal Revenue laws extend over that Territory.

TREASURER SPINNER'S HEALTH.

Treasurer SPINNER is rapidly recovering from his recent serious illness, but will not be able to attend to business for at least two weeks.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the national loan today amounted to $600,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

W. S. Evans, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-ninth District of New-York; J. B. Strong, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-fourth District of New-York; T. L. Bond, to be Register of the Land Office at Salina, Kansas; D. R. Wegstaff, to be Receiver of Public Money at Salina, Kansas.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, April 10.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with amendments, the House Kuklux bill. He stated he would move to proceed with it at 1 o'clock this day.

NIGHT SESSIONS.

Upon a proposition by Mr. ANTHONY to hold night sessions hereafter, the opinion was generally expressed that Congress would be ready to adjourn on Saturday or Monday next, and that a vote on the Kuklux bill would be reached on or before Thursday.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, said so far as he knew there was no disposition on the Democratic side to protract the debate.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, concurred in this.

Mr. EDMUNDS intimated that a number of Republican Senators would speak upon the bill.

The hour of meeting to-morrow, on motion of Mr. HAMLIN, was fixed for 11 o'clock, and the order for night sessions laid over until then.

THE BLODGETT CASE.

The remainder of the morning was occupied with the consideration of the Blodgett and Goldthwaite cases, Mr. HILL, of Georgia, stating at length the reasons why Mr. BLODGETT should not be admitted. Mr. HILL concluded at 2½ o'clock P. M., when a motion by Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, to proceed with the Kuklux bill was defeated by yeas 25, nays 26.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, then argued in support of Mr. BLODGETT's claim to a seat. He defended that gentleman from Mr. HILL's charges of bad personal character, bribery in his election, and perjury in taking the iron-clad oath.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, argued in support of the validity of Mr. BLODGETT's election, and Mr. SCOTT against it.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, opposed the admission of both BLODGETT and GOLDTHWAITE.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

During the debate, Mr. EDMUNDS remarked that, as the Kuklux bill had been delayed through the aid of the Democrats, he hoped its friends would adhere to the understanding to dispose of it on Thursday, even though it should not be taken up till Thursday morning.

Without disposing of the pending question, the Senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. SLOSS, of Alabama—Authorizing the Savannah and Memphis Railroad Company to enter public lands; also, granting public lands to the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company.

By Mr. SHELDON, of Louisiana—To fix the time for holding the Presidential election in Louisiana.

By Mr. MOREY, of Louisiana—To incorporate the Monroe and Santa Fé Railroad Company.

By Mr. ARTHUR, of Kentucky—Amendatory of the Internal Revenue law and of the Homestead law.

By Mr. CREBS, of Illinois—Amendatory of the act of Feb. 14, 1870, granting pensions to the soldiers of the War of 1812.

By Mr. BURDETT, of Missouri—Granting lands to the Kansas City and Memphis Railroad Company.

By Mr. AVERILL, of Minnesota—Granting lands to the Hastings and Dakota Railroad Company.

By Mr. HEREFORD, of West Virginia—Granting the right of way and public lands to the Sacramento River Irrigation and Navigation Company and to the Pecos and Placee Canal Company in New-Mexico.

By Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts—For the appointment of commissioners on the subject of the division of the profits between labor and capital.

By Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania—To provide a post-office building at Erie, Penn.

By Mr. WALLACE, of South Carolina—to provide a post-office building at Greenville, Penn.

By Mr LOWE, of Kansas—In relation to the Miami Indian lands in Kansas.

Various other bills to remove political disabilities, to print documents, and on other subjects of minor importance, were introduced and referred.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

The resolution offered two weeks since by Mr. PARKER, of New-Hampshire, declaring that the tariff should be so reformed as to be a tax for revenue only, and not for the protection of class interests at the general expense, came up next in order.

The question being on seconding the previous question, the House refused to second the previous question by 69 to 78.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Agreed to—yeas 98, nays 77.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and adopt the following report:

Resolved, That this House reaffirms the resolution adopted on the 12th of December, 1870, by the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress, declaring that the true principle of revenue reform points to the abolition of the internal revenue system, which was created as a war measure, to provide for extraordinary expenses, and the continuance of which involves the employment, at the cost of millions of dollars annually, of an army of assessors, collectors, supervisors, detectives and other officers previously unknown, and requires the repeal, at the earliest day consistent with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the Government, of all stamp and other internal taxes, and that properly-adjusted rates should be retained on distilled spirits, tobacco and malt liquors, so long as the legitimate expenses of the Government require the collection of any sum from internal taxation.

Mr. COX, of New-York, characterized the resolution as a "pig-iron proposition," and the most perfect humbug he had ever known.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, suggested that Mr. COX had no right to a monopoly of humbugs. [Laughter.]

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted by yeas 130, nays 21.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, offered a preamble and resolution in reference to taxation, and declaring that the House disapproves of inordinate taxation to pay off an immense amount of the public debt, as heretofore practiced by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The morning hour expired, and the resolution went over.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, introduced a bill for the removal of all legal and political disabilities, excluding only members of Congress who withdrew from Congress and aided the rebellion; officers of the army and navy who aided the rebellion, and members of State conventions who voted for and signed ordinances of secession.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, proposed that the bill should be put upon its passage immediately.

Mr. HALE preferred its reference to the Select Committee on the President's Kuklux Message, and it was so referred.

Mr. HALE subsequently moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, inquired whether that bill had not been referred to the Special Committee appointed on the President's Message.

Mr. HALE replied that since that reference he had conferred with most of the members of that Committee, and that he had found among them no objection to the passage of the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD made the point of order that the bill was before the Committee and not in possession of the House.

The Speaker overruled the objection, Mr. HALE stating that this was a copy of the original bill which had been referred.

Mr. STOUGHTON, of Michigan, proposed that the bill should be postponed until after the passage by the Senate of the bill to repress the Kuklux outrages in the South.

Mr. COX, of New-York, and others, objected to debate.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, stated that as a member of the Committee referred to by Mr. HALE, he did not wish to be included by that gentleman's statement. He hoped that the rules would not be suspended.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 144, nays 46. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries, which was repressed by the Speaker.] The text of the bill was published in yesterday's TIMES.

The following is the vote in detail on the bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Adams, Archer, Arthur, Averill, Banks, Barry, Beck, Bell, Bird, Blair of Michigan, Braxton, Bright, Brooks of Massachusetts, Buckley, Burchard, Caldwell, Campbell, Carroll, Comingo, Cook, Cox, Crebs, Crossland, Davis, Dawes, Delarge, Donnan, Dox, Du Bose, Duke, Eames, Edwards, Eldridge, Ely, Farnsworth, Farwell, Finkelnburg, Foster of Ohio, Foster of Pennsylvania, Frye, Garfield Garrett, Golladay, Griffith, Hale, Hambleton, Handley, Hanks, Harper, Harris of Mississippi, Harris of Virginia, Hawley, Hay, Hays, Hereford, Hibbard, Hill, Holman, Hooper, Kelley, Kendall, Kerr, Ketcham, King, Lamison, Lamport, Leach, Lewis, Lynch, Manson, Marshall, McClelland, McCormick, McGrew, McHenry, McIntyre, McKee, McKenney, McNeely, Merrick, Benjamin F. Meyers, Moore, Morey, Niblack, Parker of New-Hampshire, Parker of Missouri, Peck, Pendleton, Perce, Perry of New-York, Platt, Poland, Potter, Randall, Rice of Illinois, Rice of Kentucky, Wm. R. Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Roosevelt, Scofield, Sheldon, Sherwood, Shober, Slater, Slocum, Sloss, Snyder, Stevens, Stevenson, Storm, Stoughton, Sutherland, Swann, Sypher, Terry, Thomas, Turner, Twichell, Van Trump, Vaughn, Voorhees, Waddell, Wakeman, Walls, Wells, Whiteley, Whitthorne, Williams of New-York, Wilson of Ohio, Winchester, Wood, Young—134.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler, Barber, Beatty, Buffinton, Coburn, Conger, Colton, Creely, Dunnell, Elliott, Havens, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hazelton of New-Jersey, Hoar, Lansing, Lowe, Maynard, McCrary, McJunkin, Mercur, Merriam, Monroe, Orr, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Porter, Prindle, Ellis H. Roberts, Rush, Sawyer, Seeley, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith of Ohio, Sprague, St. John, Taffe, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Tyner, Walden, Waldron, Wallace, Wheeler, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Indiana—46.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING—Messrs. Ames, Bigley, Biggs, Bingham, Blair of Missouri, Brooks of New-York, Burdett, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Clark, Cobb, Critcher, Darrall, Dickey, Duell, Forker, Getz, Goodrich, Haldeman, Halsey, Harmer, Killinger, Kinsella, Mitchell, Morgan, Morphis, Leonard Myers, Negley, Perry of Ohio, Peters, Price, Rainey, Read, Ritchie, Sessions, Shoemaker, Smith of New-York, Smith of Vermont, Speer of Pennsylvania, Stowell, Townsend of New-York, Tuthill, Upson, Warner, Washburn, Willard.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT AT BUFFALO.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of New-York, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to extend or continue the contract for the improvement of the harbor of Buffalo, N. Y., made on the 20th of January, 1868. Agreed to.

DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. HAWLEY, of Illinois, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the withdrawal of the public lands from sale, and prescribing the manner in which they may be disposed of under the Preemption and Homestead laws.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to adjourn. Negatived—56 to 110.

Mr. HAWLEY's motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill in relation to the public lands again came up.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, said the effect would be to enhance the value of college scrip and land warrants.

Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, remarked that a like bill had been before the House on previous occasions, and had been rejected.

The House refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill by yeas 59, nays 102.

RELEASE OF FENIANS.

Mr. COX, of New-York, asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate any unpublished correspondence between the British and the American Governments relating to the release of the Fenian prisoners, especially that with reference to the case of HALPINE.

Mr. HOAR objected.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. DAWES reported back the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, which was made the special order for to-morrow.

APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules, and pass the bill providing for additional members in the Forty-second Congress as follows: From Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New-York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, one each; from Georgia, Kansas, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin, two each; from Iowa, Michigan and Missouri, three each; and from Illinois four; these additional members to be elected on general tickets, and if no election is provided for 1871 in any of those States, or if the Legislature thereof does not fix a day for such election, then the Governor of the State is to do so by proclamation sixty days in advance.

Mr. AMBLER, of Ohio, moved to adjourn, which was agreed to—yeas 107, nays 56.

The House thereupon, at 3:05, adjourned.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE.

A Freight-Train on Fire—Destruction of Seven Oil-Cars—Extensive Damage to the Track—Passenger-Trains Delayed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HOWELLS, N. Y., Monday, April 10, 1871.

An accident occurred near here, yesterday forenoon, resulting in the destruction of seven oil-cars, two cars of lumber, and two cars of grain. The train, a freight, was bound east on the Erie Railway, and when at a point two miles west of this place it broke in two parts. The forward part was quickly brought to a halt, and the rear coming after at a rapid rate, ran into it, and struck with such force that the fire was jarred out of the engine, which, communicating with the oil-cars, which were loaded with unrefined kerosene, set them on fire; the tanks almost immediately burst, and before anything could be done, the entire train was in flames.

The cars were completely destroyed, and the track was ruined for over three hundred rods, the ties being burnt under the rails, and the rails melted into all sorts of shapes. A quantity of timber and under-brush, alongside of the track, being very dry, was also entirely destroyed. The flames were seen to shoot upward over a hundred feet. The wreck has just been cleared this afternoon. The passenger-trains were delayed from five to six hours in consequence of the fire.

X. Y. Z.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

The Examination Before Master White Continued—Startling Revelations Concerning Stolen Stock.

The investigation in relation to the 60,056 shares of Erie Railway stock, belonging to the English shareholders, HEATH and RAPHAEL, which was, last Summer, taken possession of by JAMES H. COLEMAN, the receiver appointed by Judge BARNARD, and which has now been ordered by Judge BLATCHFORD to be restored to HEATH and RAPHAEL, was proceeded with yesterday, before Master KENNETH C. WHITE.

Upon examination of the original certificates of this stock, which the Erie Railway Company were required to produce under the order of Judge BLATCHFORD, the counsel of HEATH and RAPHAEL discovered that a portion of the certificates had impressed upon them a cancellation stamp in blue ink, purporting to have been put there by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Mr. MORTIMER SMITH, the Assistant Secretary of the Erie Railway Company, was interrogated by the counsel of HEATH and RAPHAEL as to the meaning of these stamps, and as to whether the same indicated that other stock had been opened in place of the certificates thus canceled, but he declared himself to be unable to answer the questions, or to give any explanation as to the effect of the stamps.

Thereupon the counsel of HEATH and RAPHAEL sent a subpœna to be served upon Mr. R. G. ROLSTON, the President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, requiring him to attend before Commissioner WHITE and to produce the registration-books of Erie Railway stock kept by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Mr. ROLSTON finally appeared under the subpœna and produced the books required.

Upon his examination it was developed that by the rules of the Stock Exchange, and by the usages of business in this City, no Erie Railway stock is salable, and no valid delivery of same in fulfillment of contracts can be made, unless the stock sold and delivered is registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and the stock certificates for it countersigned by that Company, and that no stock can be registered with or countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company unless the same be based upon the cancellation of valid stock certificates previously issued and then outstanding, the object of registration with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company being to guard against any over-issue of stock. That the certificates for the 60,056 shares which the Erie Railway Company had issued to JAMES H. COLEMAN as receiver, as the representation of the 60,056 shares originally taken from HEATH and RAPHAEL under Judge BARNARD's receivership, have never been registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, but that after the Erie managers had got possession of the original stock certificates under Judge BARNARD's order of receivership, a large number of these certificates were presented to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for cancellation, and there canceled, and new certificates issued upon such cancellation, and as the representation of the original stock, such new issues not being to JAMES H. COLEMAN, receiver, but to sundry brokers' firms, viz.: Chiefly to E. R. WILLARD & CO., WILLARD, MARTIN & BACHE, and WILLIAM HEATH & CO. Mr. ROLSTON testified that to such extent as this had been done, the issue of stock to these parties had exhausted the right to registration with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company upon the basis of the canceled enjoined certificates, so that the stock standing on the Erie Railway Company's books, in the name of JAMES H. COLEMAN, receiver, and which is now proposed to be turned over to the English shareholders, by way of restoration of their enjoined stock, would not be entitled to registration with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as genuine stock, but would have to be regarded as a mere over-issue, and consequently not salable in market or deliverable under contracts. The extent of the stock thus issued to outside parties, based upon the cancellation of the certificates belonging to the English shareholders, was not fully ascertained, the investigation being in detail and very minute, and necessarily requiring a great deal of time. So far as it was gone into it was found that about 6,000 shares had been thus paid to outside parties, out of some 10,000 or 12,000 in relation to which the inquiry was gone into. The further investigation was adjourned to Wednesday at 2 o'clock. E. K. WILLARD & CO., WILLARD, MARTIN & BACHE, and WILLIAM HEATH & CO., the parties to whom these issues were made, are well-known Broad-street firms, and it is said have been accustomed to act as brokers for Mr. JAY GOULD.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 11—4 A. M.

FRANCE.

Attack by the Government Troops at Asnieres.

A Victory Claimed by the Nationals.

The Supplementary Elections in Paris Adjourned.

THE PARIS STRUGGLE.

Renewal of the Conflict—The Result as yet Doubtful—More Preparations for Resistance.

LONDON, April 11.—The Nationals were attacked at Asnieres and claim a victory. The supplementary elections for the Commune have been adjourned.

The strength of the Army of Paris is 200,000. Torpedoes have been placed in advance of the grand army. The newspapers *Siecle* and *Temps* have been suppressed.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11—1½ A. M.—The storm which was reported on Monday morning at Centralia, Ill., after moving northward, has now advanced eastward into Indiana. Fresh northern winds have prevailed on Lakes Erie and Ontario, and brisk winds on Lake Michigan from the north-east, north and west. Cold, brisk winds are reported from Iowa, which have at times during the past few days amounted to gales. Rain has fallen lightly in the Gulf and Lower Lakes, and more heavily in Tennessee and Lake Michigan. The weather continue clear, and partially cloudedly on the South Atlantic and Pacific Coast. No midnight reports have been received from Minnesota.

It is probable that clearing-up weather, with brisk and cold westerly winds, will be experienced on Lake Michigan, and the same on Lake Erie after the storm now in Ohio has passed. Cloudy and threatening weather, with fresh easterly winds, will probably be experienced on the Middle and Eastern States. Fair and clearing up weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf.

INSURANCE TROUBLES.

Important Meeting of Stockholders of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company—Extraordinary Irregularities.

In consequence of a statement made by Mr. MILLER, Superintendent of Insurance Companies, to the effect that the January report of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company was false; that certain facts relating to foreign agencies had been kept out of it by the officers of the Company, and that there was a deficiency in the Company's stock of sixty-six per cent., the Attorney-General appointed WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., receiver of the estate. Without giving the Directors any information, Mr. TWEED took possession of the office on the 1st instant. The Directors held a meeting on the 6th, at which a committee was appointed to examine the condition of the affairs of the Company, and to investigate the truth of the Superintendent's statement, to report at the meeting of stockholders, which assembled yesterday at Delmonico's, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway, in response to the following circular:

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.

SIR: You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company on the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, at the office No. 151 Broadway, as business of vital importance to your interest has to be determined. The charges of defalcation and embezzlement, as insinuated by the President, will have to be investigated, and the subject of making up the capital stock to remove the affairs of the Company from the hands of the receiver determined. Punctual attendance is of importance. Respectfully yours,

D. R. MANGAM, } Directors.
B. H. HUTTON, }

To this was appended the following postscript:

The Receiver of the Company, WM. M. TWEED, Jr., having refused to allow the meeting to be called at the Company's office, it will take place at DELMONICO's, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway, room No. 1 at the same hour and day.

Of the 180 stockholders composing the Company, only thirty were present, representing stock to the amount of $80,000. HENRY STOKES occupied the chair, and J. R. SMITH was appointed Secretary. J. M. DEUEL, Chairman of the Committee of Investigation, reported that up to the present they had not had sufficient time to thoroughly examine the books of the Company so as to be able to lay a report before the meeting, but that they had nevertheless discovered a considerable number of erasures and alterations in the figures in the books. He saw an item of $1,000 as having been paid to Mr. FOWLER, their counsel, which he denied having ever received.

J. V. SPAIDER, another member of the Committee, said he found out that a check drawn by the President of the Company, GEORGE T. HAWES, for $175, to cover a loss on a fire policy, was, when returned to the office from the bank, altered to $1,175, and posted into the cash account as $1,775; also, that several loans had been made by the President to personal friends, which, when not paid back to him, were entered on the books by the Secretary as losses.

D. R. MANGAM said that with regard to the charges of defalcation and embezzlement, they were not yet in a position to be able to state to what extent they had suffered, but the charges would be sustained by the officers of the Company. The Secretary, Mr. DOUGHTY, was in the building, and would, if required, make a statement to the meeting.

D. M. DOUGHTY having been called in, said he wished to acknowledge the part he took in the transaction. Referring to the loans made by the President, he admitted having entered as a loss a loan of $1,000 made by G. T. HAWES, the President, to a friend who died without paying it back; but he did so by direction of the President. He confessed to altering and erasing figures in the books, and expressed his willingness to assist the Committee in every way to sift matters.

On the motion of B. H. HUTTON, seconded by J. WHITMORE, it was

Resolved, That with the light now before them the stockholders deem it would be for their best interests to recommend that the deficiency in the stock be made up, with a view to getting reinsured.

A committee of five stockholders, consisting of Henry Stokes, Alonzo Sloat, J. V. Spaider, J. M. Deuel, with J. R. Smith, the Secretary to the meeting, was then appointed to examine into the affairs of the Company, and investigate the charges against the officers, to report at next meeting. The Committee has leave to employ experts for its assistance.

The meeting then adjourned.

The following letter from Mr. HUGH MAXWELL explains itself:

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.

Mr. P. Hamford:

DEAR SIR: I write this note to you as a stockholder in the Commonwealth Insurance Company, that you may know that my name has been published as one of the directors without authority. Four years ago I resigned my office as a director, and have not participated since in directing its affairs. Notice has been given to the officers from time to time not to publish my name as a director, and I am sorry to say that this notice has not been regarded. I will thank you to let this be known at the meeting to be held on the 10th.

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

H. MAXWELL.

P. S.—I have written to Mr. DOUGHTY, and my note to him will refer more particularly to the meeting of the directors when I resigned.

The McCahill Contested Will Case—Fifth Hearing Before the Surrogate Yesterday.

In the matter of the contested will of BRYAN MCCAHILL, deceased, the contestants opened their case before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday, the hearing being the fifth one thus far in the trial. All the parties interested were in Court, and the session, notwithstanding the confusion outside incident to the great German procession, occupied some three hours. Hon. EDWARD PIERREPONT presented the contestants' views of the matter, stating briefly what was expected to be proved, and dwelling strongly upon the alleged improper influences brought to bear upon the deceased to induce him to execute the paper in dispute. Father MCMAHON was then placed upon the stand and examined at length in reference to the subject of the will, and as to his knowledge of the habits of the testator and his mental qualifications. The case was subsequently adjourned until today at 11 A. M.

Desperate Affray with Thieves—One of Them Shot by a Policeman—Accidental Shooting of a Child.

About 5 o'clock last evening the attention of Officer STEWART, Twentieth Precinct, was called to a number of young men who were stealing some wood from the dock at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, where it had been landed from the sloop *Lizzie*. The officer arrested one of them, named WM. DEVINE, of No. 484 West Thirty-second-street, when the others began an assault upon him with the purpose of rescuing the prisoner. After he had got some distance from the dock, and had been struck by several stones, the officer turned, and, drawing his revolver, fired upon his assailant, but the ball flying wide of the mark, took effect in the neck of PETER MORAN, aged four years, of No. 553 West Thirtieth-street, who was upon the sidewalk, inflicting a dangerous wound. At the same time DEVINE attempted to escape, whereupon STEWART struck him over the head with the pistol, and a chamber being discharged, as is claimed, accidentally, the bullet took effect in the shoulder of DEVINE, causing a severe wound. Both the boy and DEVINE were taken to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, where Surgeon POOLER found that, in the case of MORAN, the ball had passed entirely through the neck, and he was of opinion that the boy would recover with care. The ball was not found in the case of DEVINE, and after several efforts to find it, in order that it might be extracted, he was sent to Bellevue Hospital for further medical treatment. The affair created great excitement in the Twentieth Ward in consequence of the wounding of the boy.

Mr. Mudgett's Appointment.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see that your Washington correspondent alleges that Gen. PALMER was removed on account of the President's hostility to me. I merely wish to say that my appointment did not come from Gen. PALMER, but from the Secretary of the Treasury, through friends of mine in Congress.

Yours, &c., B. F. MUDGETT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, }
APPRAISER'S OFFICE, Monday, April 10, 1871. }

Capital Prize, $25,000.

The reopening of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Co-operative Distribution Association, at No. 596 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts., the wheel having been examined by a committee appointed for that purpose, and found to contain every prize on the list—in view of that fact we have been permitted to reopen and to continue the sale of tickets and distribution of prizes. The first concert has been given according to announcements, and it is the intention of the Association to carry out every promise made to the public. The sale of tickets and drawing of prizes will be made between 8 A. M. and 10 P. M., at the Depository and Show-rooms of the Company, No. 596 Broadway, next door to Helmbold's drug-store. The purchasers of tickets will be allowed to do their own drawing from the wheel, on the spot, at the time the tickets are purchased.

GRAND LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.

CAPITAL PRIZE...	$25,000 00	$25,000 00
3 Cash Prizes	$10,000 00	$30,000 00
4 Cash Prizes	5,000 00	20,000 00
16 Cash Prizes	1,000 00	16,000 00
14 Cash Prizes	500 00	7,000 00
30 Cash Prizes	300 00	9,000 00
50 Cash Prizes	200 00	10,000 00
80 Cash Prizes	100 00	8,000 00
DIAMONDS.		
1 Ladies' Diamond Set	$1,500 00	$1,500 00
1 Ladies' Diamond Set	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Ladies' Diamond Set	1,000 00	1,000 00
1 Ladies' Diamond Set	800 00	800 00
3 Ladies' Diamond Rings	500 00	1,500 00
4 Ladies' Diamond Rings	300 00	1,200 00
3 Ladies' Diamond Pins	300 00	900 00
2 Ladies' Diamond Pins	250 00	500 00
GOLD WATCHES.		
12 Gold Watches	$250 00	$3,000 00
12 Gold Watches	200 00	2,400 00
12 Gold Watches	150 00	1,800 00
12 Gold Watches	125 00	1,500 00
36 Gold Watches	100 00	3,600 00
24 Gold Watches	75 00	1,800 00
100 Plated Watches	25 00	2,500 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
25 Seven-octave Pianos	$800 00	$20,000 00
20 Seven-octave Pianos	700 00	14,000 00
15 Seven-octave Pianos	600 00	9,000 00
10 Melodeons	300 00	3,000 00
40 Sewing-machines	60 00	2,400 00
10 Sewing-machines	75 00	750 00
10 Sewing-machines	100 00	1,000 00
5 Oil-paintings	1,000 00	5,000 00
10 Oil-paintings	500 00	5,000 00
22 Oil-paintings	500 00	11,000 00
16 Oil-paintings	300 00	4,800 00
11 Oil-paintings	200 00	2,200 00
13 Oil-paintings	100 00	1,300 00
25 Prizes Chandeliers	50 00	1,250 00
2 Sets Harness	150 00	300 00
2 Sets Harness	100 00	200 00
1 Fire-proof Safe	1,000 00	1,000 00
3 Carriages	500 00	1,500 00
100 Prizes Silver-ware, amounting to		2,000 00
110 Prizes Miscellaneous, amounting to		1,100 00
78 Prizes of Furniture		6,000 00
50 Patterns of Carpet, 40 yards each, at $80		4,000 00
1,000 Prizes.	Total value....	$250,000 00

The second Concert will take place at Steinway Hall, April 14. Tickets, $1 each, entitling the holder to one chance in the drawing.—*Advertisement.*

How to Grow Healthy Children.

HUBBELL'S Prepared Wheat, (the velvety baked flour of whole wheat,) contains all the blood, bone and tissue-making elements which build up the animal frame. Pound packages, 50c. DITMAN & CO., Astor House Pharmacy.—*Advertisement.*

PYLE'S O. K. Soap still takes the lead for household economy. Depot No. 350 Washington-street. Grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Attention is Called to the Sale of Valuable property to be offered at auction THIS DAY, April 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

WEST TWENTIETH-STREET.—Four-story, basement, brown-stone house, No. 48 West 20th-st. House 25x60 feet; lot 92 feet deep.

WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.—The three-story, basement, brick, English basement house No. 345 West 31st-st. House 16.8x40 feet; lot 98.9 feet deep.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and Diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists.

A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

This is the Season to Strengthen, Cultivate and increase the growth of hair. Chemical analysis has satisfied the anxious world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR contains the only substance known in the vegetable world for restoring gray hair, to stop its falling out and increase its growth. Sold by all druggists, hair-dressers and fancy goods dealers.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

You Know How it is Yourself, If You have once used manioca pudding, or blanc-mange.

DIED.

BERRIAN.—On Saturday morning, April 8, after a lingering illness of consumption, at his late residence, No. 257 West 14th-st., HOBART BERRIAN, late of Washington, D. C., in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity M. E. Church, on 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Tuesday April 11, at 12 o'clock M. Ocean and Manhattan Lodges and Masonic fraternity respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Washington papers please copy.

BONNETT.—On Friday, April 7, DANIEL BONNETT, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 15 West 28th-st.

BOWMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, 8th inst., REBECCA M., wife of A. H. Bowman, Jr.

Funeral Tuesday, 11th inst., 4 P. M., from No. 13 Elm-st., Elizabeth. Relatives and friends will please attend without further notice.

CHAUNCEY.—On Monday, April 10, at No. 350 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Com. JOHN S. CHAUNCEY, U. S. Navy.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

COE.—In Newark, N. J., April 9, 1871, MOSES B. COE, Esq., in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 624 High-st., on Wednesday, April 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONKLING.—At New-Orleans, on the 3d inst., FREDERICK G. CONKLING, eldest son of Frederick A. and Eleanora R. Conkling.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 9½ A. M., from the Presbyterian Church, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st.

COOPER.—On Sunday evening, the 9th inst., ELIZABETH COOPER, relict of the late John Cooper, in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Rose Hill M. E. Church, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M.

FENNER.—On the 8th inst., at Central Village, Conn., ARNOLD FENNER, aged 78 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 11th, at 1 o'clock.

GULICK.—At Clinton, N. J., on Sunday, the 9th inst. CATHARINE C., wife of Francis A. Gulick, and daughter of Charles A. Adams.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Reformed Church, at Clinton, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Train from foot of Liberty-st., at 12 M.

KINNERSLEY.—On Saturday, 8th inst., MARY ANN, relict of Thomas Kinnersley, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 11, at 1½ o'clock, from Christ Church, Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

KUGLER.—On Friday, April 7, ABBY C., wife of Chas. E. Kugler, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 233 East 60th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LAURENCE.—At Rye Neck, Westchester County, on the 10th inst., ELIZABETH, wife of the late Charles Laurence, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Rye Neck, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LEVY.—At her residence, No. 177 East 73d-st., on Monday morning, 10th inst., Mrs. MARY LEVY, relict of Isaac M. Levy.

Notice of funeral will be given in to-morrow's paper.

LYNES.—On Saturday morning, April 8, HANNAH MALTBIE, wife of Stephen C. Lynes, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 67 St. Mark's-place, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 1½ P. M.

McCLELLAN.—On Sunday, April 9, WM. McCLELLAN, aged 60 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 146 West 15th-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

PAULDING.—On Saturday, April 8, JOHN PAULDING, Esq., aged 52.

Funeral from his late residence, Gravesend, Long Island, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Coney Island cars via Smith-st., leave City Line at 1:10 and 2:50.

SACHS.—On Monday morning, in the 22d year of her age, CARRIE, beloved wife of Samuel Sachs and daughter of William Heller.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 332 2d-av., on Thursday morning at 9½ o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday evening, April 9, BETHIA C., wife of Reuben Smith.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 4 4th-av., Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment on Wednesday morning.

SMITH.—On Sunday, April 9, WILLIAM FRANCIS, only child of James A. and Helen S. Smith, aged 1 year, 2 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Jacob Dunn, No. 336 East 84th-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXHAUSTION.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that, by the same means, you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You who are thus situated are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal stimulant and alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a standard tonic and alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited, by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other invigorant and restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Soup Tureens, $2 25; worth $4.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Covered Dishes, $1; worth $2.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $10 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Gilt band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $9 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Chamber Sets, colored, English goods, 11 pieces, $4.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, best plate, handsomely engraved, $29 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Silver-plated Castors, 6 cut bottles, $5 50.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—All kinds of Silver-plated Ware at less than maker's prices.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, Sheffield make, $7 50 the dozen.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Everything in the way of China, Glass, Plated-ware and Gas Fixtures.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway, New-York.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

The fifth public meeting of this Association will be held at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., south-west corner of 42d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12, at 8 o'clock.

The following subjects will be presented:

The Commercial Importance of New-York—Appropriate Names for the New Avenues and Public Places—The Present Condition of West Side Improvements—The Present Chances for Rapid Transit.

WM. R. MARTIN, President.
JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. A. Whitbeck,
Courtlandt Palmer,
John Q. Jones,
Fernando Wood,
R. H. Arkenburgh,
W. C. H. Waddell,
James T. King,
James Montieth,
Roswell D. Hatch,
Andrew Carrigan,
Charles Sanford,
Charles S. Webb,
V. K. Stevenson,
Lewis B. Brown,
Cyrus Clark,
John T. Daly,
John W. Purssoo,
Marshall O. Roberts,
Daniel F. Tiemann,
Charles F. Livermore,
Wm. T. Blodgett,
John A. C. Gray,
A. S. Jarvis,
David H. Knapp,
Philip G. Weaver,
Benj. F. Beekman.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 15, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 9½ A. M.; on THURSDAY at —, and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GENT'S EIGHT DOLLAR DRESS HATS FOR SEVEN DOLLARS.—Small profits—quick return. Genius and activity ask only square competition. Our hats speak for themselves. WARNOCK & CO, No. 519 Broadway. Boys and Youth's Hats at moderate prices.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD-BALLS, solid sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

$480,000 GOLD WILL BE drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, April 25. Send for circular. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box 4,204.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH Powder—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by druggists.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ISSUED,
WITH PROFUSE ILLUSTRATIONS,
THE APRIL NUMBERS
OF
THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
With thirteen valuable articles. 30 cents per part.
$3 50 per annum.
GOOD WORDS.
With ten entertaining and instructive articles. 25 cents per part. Only $2 75 per annum.
GOOD WORDS FOR THE YOUNG.
With thirteen entertaining, instructive and amusing articles. 25 cents per part. $2 50 per annum.

***For sale by all periodical dealers. For prospectus, liberal club rates, &c., address

J. B. LIPPINCOT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and 23 Bond-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 11, at their rooms, No. 70 Avenue D. Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE, JAMES R. TAYLOR, Esq., HENRY D. LAPAUGH, Esq., will be present and address the meeting.

JAMES DUNCAN, President.
DANIEL SIMMONS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, April 10, ROBERTS & McGUIRE opened the business of the week with the Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, of the following property: Four-story brown-stone house and lot, on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The mortgage foreclosed on the property was in amount $15,000, and, including this sum, it was sold to JOHN ROSS, Jr., for $19,500—a low figure. No other sales were made.

Today, at the Exchange, from the large number of sales projected, should be one of rather unusual activity. For particulars in regard to the proposed auctions reference is made to our detailed list as published yesterday. In addition to the sales therein noticed, WYKOFF & LITTLE will sell today, at No. 381 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, the premises in that city known as No. 275 Atlantic street, north side, embracing a three-story brick house and lot, the latter 25.6 by 88.9 feet, house 40 feet deep. For Thursday, also, additional sales are announced by J. P. TURNER, auctioneer, to take place at the Exchange, as follows: three story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, lot 18.9 by 100.11, and the three-story brick house and lot No. 66 Washington-avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., between Myrtle and Park avenues, lot 20 by 100.

In our business columns special attention is called to the property advertised for sale by S. J. AHERN, No. 88 Wall-street, located at Elizabeth, N. J., in the immediate vicinity of Jefferson Park. The residences offered are in a chosen location, the prices asked reasonable, within easy reach of the City, and combining numerous other advantages, they present strong attractions for those in search of a country home. If not sold prior to the 20th inst. they will be leased.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold three full lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eightieth-street, and three full lots in the rear on the north side of Eightieth-street, all sold together for $135,000.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 10.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story brown-stone house and lot, n. s. of 79th-st., 145 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20x102.2..........$19,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR sale at lowest market rates.

FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.—First-class medium sized house.

PARK-AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Brown-stone house.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, NEAR PARK-AVENUE.—First-class medium sized house.

THIRTY-NINTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Medium-sized modern house.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET, ADJOINING FIFTH-AVENUE.—First-class house, leasehold.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Superb large house, in fee.

FORTY-FIFTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Small modern house.

FORTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Full-sized new dwelling.

FORTY-NINTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Large and small houses, both leasehold.

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE AND CENTRAL PARK.—First-class four-story high-stoop new brown-stone house, 20x60, lot 100 feet, in fee; possession.

ALSO,

BUILDING LOTS, on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., above and below the Park, at lowest rates.

ALSO,

$200.000 ESTATE FUNDS to loan on BOND and MORTGAGE, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn PROPERTY. MORTGAGES CASHED.

ALSO,

a revised printed list of Madison-av. and other houses for sale and to let.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

A.—POTTER BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 5½ Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

FOR SALE, ON MADISON-AV., BELOW 34th-st., a four-story brown-stone house, three rooms deep all the way up. The house is 25x67 feet, and has many conveniences not found in this class of house, and being in the centre of the block makes it light and cheerful; lot 100 feet; price $55,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.; or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, three first-class full fronts, four-story Dorchester front houses, on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts.; very superior; finished entirely in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED with immediate possession—A three-story high-stoop house; 20x50xhalf the block; situated on 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; will be rented to a private family only or sold on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st. Terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF 5th and Madison-av. dwellings and houses elsewhere, at lowest rates, to let, furnished and unfurnished; $200,000, estate funds, to loan on bond and mortgage; mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-story and high-stoop house, No. 247 East 13th-st., desirably located, with modern improvements, and well arranged for a large family. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

ANOTHER BARGAIN—THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house in 42d-st., near 8th-av., 18.9x50x100; frescoed, with all improvements; only $15,500. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE PURCHASE—FOUR-story brown-stone house, near 5th-av., in 22d-st., 25x60x100; will become valuable for business; only $45,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, at a bargain, No. 118 West 23d-st., near 6th-av., 25x100 feet, four story, brown stone; will be rented if not sold soon. S. EDDY, office Brooklyn Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 51x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; price $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone Murray Hill dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK house, about 17x40x63 feet, in complete order, situated in West 41st-st., near Broadway; price $16,000; $10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMplete small houses in the City, in 52d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house 15 by 50, lot 15 by 100; will be sold with mirrors, chandeliers, &c.; price, $16,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 629 Lexington-av., below 54th-st.; house 20x50, lot 80 feet. Inquire on the premises.

A CHOICE HOUSE FOR SALE IN 21ST-st., near 6th-av., brick and brown stone, 20x55x100; elegant order; only $20,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, AND ON EASY TERMS, the elegant brown-stone house No. 10 East 46th-st., full size; if not sold soon will be rented. S. EDDY, office Brooklyn Insurance Company, 191 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., OFFERS the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

AT FORDHAM.	
House and 7 acres	$35,000
House and 3¼ acres	20,000
House and 3½ acres	25,000
House and 1½ acres	20,000
House and about ¾ acre	14,000
All within ten minutes' drive of the depot.	
AT TREMONT.	
House and lot, 100x120	$12,000
House and lot, 54x120	10,000
All within five minutes of the depot.	
AT MORRISANIA.	
House and lot, 175x186, five minutes from depot	$31,000
AT THROGG'S NECK.	
House and 9 acres	$25,000
AT MOUNT VERNON.	
Two houses and lots, 100x160, forty-five minutes from 26th-st., each	$7,500
AT WHITE PLAINS.	
House and about 6 acres, one hour from 26th-st.	$30,000
AT PORT MORRIS.	
House and 5 acres, suitable for a hotel	$60,000
AT NEW-ROCHELLE.	
Farm of 160 acres, per acre	$500
CLIFTON, S. I.	
House and 4 acres with greenhouse.	
AT BRISTOL, R. I.	
Stone house in principal street	$16,000
or will exchange for City property.	
DEPOSIT, BROOME COUNTY, N. Y.	
House and 6 acres	$12,500
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.	
House and lot, 348x400	$33,000
AT TENAFLY, N. J.	
House and 50 acres	$50,000
AT MIANUS, CONN.	
House and 80 acres	$25,000
AT SCARSDALE.	
Plots of 25 acres, with building; 35 acres unimproved, near depot.	
Houses to let, furnished and unfurnished, at Mott Haven, Port Morris, Tremont, Fordham, Fordham Ridge, High Bridge, West Farms.	

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GREAT NECK, fronting Long Island Sound, high and healthy location, fine views, unusual facilities for boating, fishing, bathing, &c.; large modern house, fully furnished, with all the conveniences of a City residence; handsome grounds, ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery, trout pond, &c.; one hour from New-York by boat or railroad. Photograph and full particulars at office of O. G. BENNET, No. 57 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOUSE OR A HOME.

Your Choice!

A writer in the SUNDAY TIMES gave a graphic description of the wanderings of a house-hunter. I could shorten his journey, and no quagmire or machinery would disturb his quiet.

I have three houses on Munroe-av., eight minutes from Main Station, Elizabeth; back windows have view of Jefferson Park; houses face East, and the outlook is one of the pleasantest in Elizabeth. Neighborhood first-class in all respects.

How these houses are built, let a practical architect vouch:

(Copy.) NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1871.

I have examined from time to time, with some care, the houses built by S. J. Ahern, on Munroe-av., and also the houses built by that gentleman on Mary-st., Elizabeth, and as it is a subject of interest to City people wanting houses, I cheerfully recommend them as being in all respects of first-class material and workmanship. Mr. Ahern must be sensible of what so many seem to ignore, namely, that it pays best to build good houses.

GEO. T. POWELL,
Architect and Civil Engineer in Charge,
Cornell's Iron-works, New-York.

Suppose the house-hunter became a seeker after a home, making a small payment of a few hundred dollars, and after that a monthly installment. The occupant may in a year pay more than the rental, but then he pays to purchase shelter for the "rainy day" that comes to many of us.

The houses have fine parlors, sliding door to dining-room, a superb room with marble mantel, bay window, and china closet. No direct communication with kitchen. Kitchen has range, hot and cold water; back stairs. Next floor has bedroom full width of house, with alcove, and communicating-door with adjoining room; bath-room, closet, and still another room on this floor. The Mansard roof gives three splendid high-ceiling bedrooms in third story. Cellar is six feet in clear, cemented, and has heater and water-closet for servants. Lot 41 feet 8 inches by 140 feet. Houses, as Mr. POWELL certifies, are first-class, being sheathed with dry pine, tongued and grooved. The property, from the location, is as sure to advance as was the west side of New-York City, at prices ranging ten years ago.

As to general desirableness of location, as to being healthy, &c., and further, as to build of houses, I refer to

Mr. POND, Pond & Sage, No. 97 Wall-st.
FRANK BYRNE, Esq., lawyer.
JOS. H. GRAY, Esq., No. 72 Wall-st.
Mr. HAZARD, of Claflin & Co.
Mr. STONE, of Chittenden & Co.

all of whom reside in the immediate neighborhood.

I will sell these houses at $9,000, and take pay in installments; or for cash make a liberal discount.

I have also ready for occupancy, on Jefferson Park, an elegant house, (the one referred to by Mr. POWELL.) This house is one of the most sightly around the Park. All improvements. I will sell this, and take a small payment and monthly installment. Price, $16,000. The house on the diagonal corner of the Park recently sold for $26,000. This Park property will advance fifty per cent. in value.

I will be in my office THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) from 10 to 12 o'clock, and will show plans and views of houses, and make appointments to show the property.

I have six houses that I can sell on easy terms, as I prefer that the houses will be occupied by owners. First come, first served. As to the easy mode of paying for a house in installments, and as to my treatment of persons making an effort to secure a home for their families, I refer to Col. John Danforth, who occupies one of my houses on Bay View Terrace.

The musquitos do not trouble us in Elizabeth. For two years I have not had a net hung in my house. The general drainage and build-up of the place have relieved Elizabeth of that nuisance.

If the houses are not sold by the 20th inst. they will be let.

For sale—a cottage and two acres, within a mile of station; a most picturesque place; fruit, shade-trees, &c.; one suitable only for a person who will keep a horse.

A large furnished house to let for the Summer, or for a series of years.

S. J. AHERN,
NO. 88 WALL-ST., CITY.

FOR SALE, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, the residence of the late Dr. J. S. Westervelt. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, contains furnace, gas and water, large stable, greenhouse and grapery, very fine garden, and much fruit of all varieties; about nine acres of land; ten minutes from Tompkinsville and New-Brighton ferries; forty minutes from Wall-st.; communication hourly through the day and evening; views of the Bay, Ocean and City unsurpassed; perfectly healthful location. If not sold previously as a whole, it will be offered in May in parcels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. Westervelt, executor, No. 56 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Chas. W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience—water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season. Also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots on the ocean drive or vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Printed catalogues, giving full particulars, mailed free.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, (SIDE,) SOUTH-EAST EXPOSURE—Several complete elegant places; one of six acres, stream, grove residence, stables, value $26,000; one of twenty acres, residence, stables, greenhouses, value $60,000; one of three and one-third acres, residence, stables, value $14,000; all near depots, commanding extensive views.

HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

A.—POTTER BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 5½ Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

NORWALK, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of thirteen rooms, carriage house, good garden, plenty of fruit, surroundings first-class, gas and water in the house; lot, 148x265; possession May 1; for sale low, as the owner leaves the State. Photographs and particulars of O. G. BENNET, No. 57 Cedar-st.

PEEKSKILL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A beautiful country-seat, 83 acres under highest cultivation; large stables, gardens, quantities of fruit, forest shade-trees; large commodious residence; every convenience, gas, water, stream; price very low. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

ON CENTRE-ST.—ORANGE, N. J., MACadamized, lighted with gas; elegant place; eight acres; adjoining Samuel Colgate, Esq.; residence 40x50; all modern improvements; large stables, greenhouse; large garden, fruit, lawns. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine. Orange real estate a specialty.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful house and lot at Cranford, N. J. Superior situation, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price $6,000; rent $600. Apply to A. B. BIGELOW, No. 361 Broadway, or GEO. O. TOTTEN, at Cranford.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HASTINGS, on the Hudson, a fine country-seat; river view from New-York City to Croton; choice fruit and shade trees; gothic (brick) house, stable and carriage-house; first-class in every respect.
JAMES S. FITCH, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson River, overlooking the City at 86th-st., a fine country property of four acres with dwelling and out-buildings. Apply to CHAS. McMICHAEL, No. 69 Greenwich-st., or to JOHN R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEWARK—THE NEW double two-story French-roof house; gas, water, furnace; convenient to cars. Apply at No. 55 Beekman-st., or on the premises, Clinton-av., second house from Trinity Chapel.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE, FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT, PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH, DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE, SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD, CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas througout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

EXCHANGE FOR A CITY HOUSE or lot, a beautiful Mansard-roof house, with all City improvements, at Mount Vernon; thirty-five minutes from City.

N. W. RIKER,
No. 1,292 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop houses, 20.10x45 feet, lot 100 feet, on the south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; ready to occupy by the 10th of April; price, $15,250; cash $6,250, mortgage $9,000, five years, seven per cent. Apply to S. B. VREELAND, No. 242 Harrison-st., near Court, or E. V. CLARK, J. Boynton's Son & Co., No. 32 Broadway, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, AT POUGHKEEPSIE—ON Mansion-square, the large and commodious house, No. 150 Mansion-st. The house is forty-two (42) feet square, besides the additions; on the first floor are two large drawing-rooms, 42x22, a library, dining-room, and Winter kitchen; a conservatory adjoins the drawing-room; a large hall runs the entire length of the house; on the second floor are eight rooms, each with a large closet or dressing-room attached; the attic has four fine rooms, besides a spacious lumber-room; in the cellar is the Summer kitchen, laundry, drying-room, milk-room, coal, wood and vegetable bins, together with an excellent furnace; pure well water, and Fox's patent filtered cistern; a large wood-house adjoins; gas throughout the house; the stables, cow-house, garden, orchard and pasture containing in all three acres, will be rented with the above premises if desired. Apply to ORIN TOWNSEND, No. 361 Main-st., or to WM. T. MERRITT, No. 8 Garden-st., Poughkeepsie.

$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.

F. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN—TWENTY-FIVE miles from New-York, on Hudson River, for sale a new frame house, thoroughly built; has double Mansard slate roof, hot and cold water, bath-room, heater, gas, bells, ample closets, and every convenience; lot 26x152; location central, on high ground, convenient to depot, churches, schools, &c.; price, $7,500; terms very easy. Apply to Rev. Mr. GUILBERT, Tarrytown.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A MILE FROM the sea-beach, and eighteen miles from New-York, ten rooms in a commodious old-fashioned house, with stable and ice-house, and two acres of ground, at $1,000 per annum; or the whole place (twenty rooms) would be rented, unfurnished, at $1,200; several trains a day; very healthy, and near the depot. Apply to K. BARRY, No. 128 2d-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP, AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a convenient house, twelve rooms, with two acres of land, one cottage on the premises, within ten minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing, well calculated for a boarding-house. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, NO. 314 West 58th-st., a first-class high-stoop brown-stone four-story house, with three-story extension; is near the main entrance to Central Park, at Broadway and 8th-av.; hall oil-cloths and gas-fixtures go with the house. Apply on the premises from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES ON DAVIS-av., Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Snug Harbor Landing; gas and water throughout, and all other modern improvements; fifteen rooms. Apply to H. P. DELAFIELD, No. 54 Pine-st., for particulars.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNtry residence situated on the corner of the Williamsbridge and Boston post-roads, known as the Spencer-place, (about a mile from Williamsbridge Station,) consisting of a large house, gardener's lodge, stable, and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

FOR RENT—HELMBOLD'S COTTAGE AT Long Branch, situated on Chelsea-av., a short distance from the beach, with fine view of the ocean; nicely furnished throughout; will be rented by the term or season. Apply at No. 156 West 14th-st., or No. 594 Broadway, Palace of Pharmacy.

AT TENAFLY, SIXTEEN MILES FROM New-York, by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, several new cottages to let near the depot; rent from $450 to $750 per year; one for sale at $10,000; terms easy. Apply to Station Agent at Tenafly, or H. B. PALMER, No. 191 Grand-st., New-York.

A.—POTTER BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 5½ Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO RENT a furnished house, with good garden; choice fruit; stable, &c.; five minutes from depot. For particulars apply at office, COLEMAN & KIRKLAND, No. 150 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND HIGH-stoop brick house, with garden lot adjoining, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, 10th-av., on north side of 69th-st. Inquire of ROBT. I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON Park, to rent, several villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade-trees, all modern conveniences, delightfully located, near ferry, 35 minutes of Wall-st. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway, or No. 92 Front-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS AND cellar, situated on St. Ann's-av., near 138th-st., Wilton, Morrisania; ten minutes' walk from horse and steam cars and Peck-slip boats; $30 per month. Apply at Riddock's Nursery, corner 19th-st. and 2d-av.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a furnished house, in complete order, with garden, stable and bath-house, situated on the south shore, adjacent to residence of Mr. Wm. Fellowes. Apply to WM. B. CROCKER, No. 32 Cliff-st., New-York.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO RENT, AT Morristown, N. J., the residence of John Hone. Parties wishing to see the place will please apply for a permit at the office of HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

YONKERS.—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—If you want to hire or purchase furnished or unfurnished houses, call on J. YOUMANS, agent, opposite depot, Yonkers.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS LOCATION—A two-story and basement brick house, with gas and water; rent, $650. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, all improvements, No. 407 East 84th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house, No. 164 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, with large greenhouse in rear; rent $1,800. Inquire on premises, THOS. B. JACKSON.

HOUSES, COUNTRY SEATS AND farms to let in all parts of New-Jersey. Detailed list can be had of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST OF May, a country-place on the west bank of the Hudson River, five miles north of Newburg.
W. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—EAST ORANGE—A HOUSE ON Grove-st., eight rooms; good garden, shade, &c.
J. E. HEDDEN, Box No. 4,583 New-York City.

TO RENT—FOR BOARD OF OWNER AND wife, country-seat near the City. Office of H. B. STANTON, No. 4 Warren-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BROADWAY PROPERTY WANTED.—A plot of ground of about fifty feet front, between Union-square and 34th-st., wanted for building purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD AND POSITIVELY NO questions asked; SMALL PARCEL containing light coat, diary and book, taken from *Times* Office during German procession. Ten dollars will be paid for the diary and contents or all. Call at No. 163 Henry-st., between Rutgers and Jefferson.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants,
Lawyers, Railway, Insurance
and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 713 Broadway.
Offers for let or lease:

The store and dwelling at the north-east corner of 6th-av. and Waverley-place; will give three years' lease; rent, $1,800; NO LIQUOR.

Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st.; three years' lease; rent, $700 per annum.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY.

TO LET,

No. 162 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to

TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1½ Pine-st.

NO. 174 5TH-AV.—BETWEEN 22D AND 23d sts., over Dunlap & Co.'s new store, second floor to rent to merchant tailors or for other suitable first-class business; also floors above for dress-makers or milliners, or will be rented in flats.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON PINE-ST., near Broadway; prefer loan broker or insurance agency. Address Box No. 951 Post-office, stating business.

TO LET—THE STORE FLOOR AND BASEment No. 346 6th-av., to be altered or repaired to suit a good tenant. Inquire of ROBT. I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size 25 by 130; possession 1st May. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON 9TH-ST., AND LOTS ON 10TH-ST., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. H. Baker and P. H. Jonas, Executors:

NINTH-STREET, BROOKLYN—The plot of land, together with the two-story and attic frame house thereon, situate on the southerly side of 9th-st., sixty feet east of 4th-av. The house is filled in with brick, 23x46 feet, with an extension of 13x20 feet, contains nine rooms, bath-room, painted walls, marble mantels; halls and parlors are finished in black-walnut; gas throughout; piazza in front and rear. Lot 40x112.6 feet.

TENTH-STREET—Two lots, situate on the north side of 10th-st., sixty feet east of 4th-av., and immediately in the rear of the 9th-st. property; each 20x80 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 7TH-AV. BOULE-VARD AND 128TH AND 129TH STS. AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—Seven lots, west side, between 128th and 129th sts.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three lots, north side, 75 feet west of 7th-av. Boulevard.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, south side, 75 feet west of 7th-av. Boulevard.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 453 WEST 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of West 47th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as No. 453. House about 49 feet deep, contains modern improvements, black-walnut stairs, &c. Lot 18.9x100.5

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 227 WEST 38TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of M. J. Schlesinger, deceased.

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The four-story, high-stoop, brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., and known as No. 227. The house is about 55 ft. in depth with a two-story extension of about 30 feet. Lo, 21.7x98.9.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING, NO. 461 WEST 22D-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The very desirable four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 461 West 22d-st., north side, 258.4 feet east of 10th-av.; house, 16.8x55 feet, with party-walls, contains every modern convenience, and is in fair order; lot, 16.8x98.9 feet; possession May 1, 1871.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 345 WEST 31ST-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Solomon J. Hart, executor of Maria Hart, deceased:

WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—The desirable three-story basement and sub-cellar brick English-basement house and lot No. 345 West 31st-st. House is 16.8 by 40 feet, contains every convenience, and is in perfect order, having been recently overhauled. Lot 16.8 by 98.9.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 8 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET—The very desirable three-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 8 West 13th-st., south side, near 5th-av. House 20x45 feet, in good order, contains all conveniences, with possession May 1, 1871. Lot 20 feet front, 77.9 3-5 in depth east side, and 83.7 1-5 west side.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

No. 11 Pine-st., first floor,
WEDNESDAY, April 12,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

MITCHELL-PLACE, EAST FORTY-NINTH-STREET—Three-story high-stoop house, No. 11 Mitchell-place, 180 feet east of 1st-av., together with that part of the private street known as Mitchell-place, lying directly in front of said house.

EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The three-story brick house, basement and sub-cellar, with brown-stone trimmings, No. 233 East 78th-st., 13.10x50x102.2; all modern improvements, range, gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c., &c.; house in good repair.

Maps and full particulars at office of auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SECOND-AVENUE—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 154, between 9th and 10th sts., 22.6x140, in perfect order, and filled with the improvements, including elevator.

SPLENDID HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—Valuable improved property on 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., comprising two buildings, fine grapery, fruits, &c.; seventeen rooms, and all improvements; fine shade trees in front; neighborhood unexceptionable.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE IN PARTITION. SUPREME COURT.—STEVENS vs. STEVENS.

29 269-1000 acres of land in Town of Westchester, with three dwellings and one barn, together or in parcels to suit,

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES,
THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN B. HASKINS, Referee.
or to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 82 Cedar-st.,
New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Room, No. 111 Broadway, the country-seat of the late George B. Powell, consisting of about six acres, situated on the south-east corner of Macomb's Dam Road and Morris-st., Fordham Heights, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Gustav Schwab, L. G. Morris, James Lees and Wm. B. Ogden. Frame house, 32x57 feet, three stories. The out-buildings consist of a carriage-house and stable, 32x57 feet, and spacious greenhouse. The entire place is tastefully laid out and in good order. Is about fifteen minutes' walk from Tremont Depot, on Harlem Railroad. Time from 26th-st. by rail thirty-five minutes.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NOS. 80½ AND 82 PEARL-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

PEARL-STREET—The two four-story and attic brick stores (iron fronts first story) and lots, situate on the southerly side of Pearl-st., between Coenties and Old slips, and known as Nos. 80½ and 82.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO CLOSE THE EBLING ESTATE. VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE ON HARLEM RIVER, 121ST-ST.

HOUSE and NINE LOTS OF GROUND on the south side of 121st-st., extending to the river, with all the rights of riparian owners, will be sold at public auction, by JAMES A. FLEURY, auctioneer, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock. Terms liberal.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

NO. 11 MITCHELL-PLACE, (49TH-ST.) to be sold at the Exchange, on the 12th, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, (B. P. Fairchild, auctioneer,) contains all the improvements, and is in a first-class neighborhood.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., known as the Ocean National Bank building.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The valuable four-story and basement brown-stone building, known as the Ocean National Bank, situated on the south-east corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts., covering entire lot, containing in front 34 feet 9 inches; in rear, 33 feet 8 inches; in depth, south side, 69 feet 6 inches, and on Fulton-st. 81 feet 4½ inches. The building is in good order; contains, on first floor, a large banking-room, with excellent vault, well lighted and ventilated; large basement, suitable for an insurance company, and balance of building divided into offices. Terms of sale: 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 48 WEST 20TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST TWENTIETH-STREET.—The first-class four-story, basement and subcellar brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 48 West 20th-st., south side, 167.4 feet east of 6th-av. House 25x60 feet, party wall east side, in good order; contains all conveniences, &c. Lot 25 feet front, 27.3 rear, by 92 feet deep.

One-half of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING, NO. 250 BLOOMFIELD-ST., HOBOKEN, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

BLOOMFIELD-STREET—The very desirable three-story and basement brick-front, high-stoop house and lot No. 250 Bloomfield-st., between 6th and 7th sts; house is 21x40 feet, contains gas, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet and every modern convenience; lot in fee, 31x95 feet, with a perpetual lease of 5 feet in rear, making 100 feet; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Possession May 1, 1871.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WEST-chester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 19. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and children at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn. Address Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, No. 37 West 21st-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BANKRUPT NOTICES

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to creditors herein, and other persons interested, that they shall appear and show cause, if any they have, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, in charge of this matter, sitting in Chambers of said Court, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon the petition of Richard Warren, assignee, herein allowing the said assignee to compound and settle the debt of about $11,000 due the estate by Jeremiah Loder, of New-York City, by taking the notes of said debtor for $3,000, indorsed by a good indorser, as offered by said debtor; and at such time and place the Register will take proofs concerning the matters stated in said petition.—New-York, April 10, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL T. FOLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt has been appointed and will be held at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in the district aforesaid, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated at New-York, April 8, 1871.

CHESTER M. FOSTER, Assignee, &c.
J. L. HANES, attorney for assignee No. 76 Bowery.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK GUANO COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of The New-York Guano Company, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition, by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM E. WATSON, Assignee,
ap4-1aw3wTu* No. 161 Pearl-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD ATWOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Leonard Atwood, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1871. JOHN TODD, Assignee.
ap4 1aw3wTu*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—AT SIMMS' SELECT AGENCY, No. 541 6th-av., first-class colored cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, and all other help with good City references.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as a good cook; the best of City references. Apply at No. 309 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and nurse; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 222 West 18th-st., room No. 12, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse or assistant in chamber-work or washing; best references given. Apply at No. 506 West 33d-st., second floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl accustomed to the care of children and able to teach. None but Protestant families need apply at No. 114 West 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at 167 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress in a first-class family; has the best City reference. Call at 145 West 24th-st., two days.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day to do plain sewing in families, or would assist a dress-maker; good references. Call at No. 201 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, with best City reference. Call at No. 320 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress; or would do chamber-work and sewing. Call at No. 159 East 53d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; good reference; City or country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOman, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as nurse in a small private family; City or country; has references. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook in a small family. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., third floor, back room.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st., Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as chamber-maid and plain sewer, assist with the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and make herself generally useful; both would like to live together; are willing and obliging; have over three years' reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 131 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; soups, birds, and desserts of all kinds; French and Spanish dishes; no objection to the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wait on a lady and dress hair; is willing and obliging; has good references. Can be seen or address for two days No. 416 West 29th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; wants to go with a family to the country for the Summer; best City references given. Call at No. 467 6th-av., near 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A situation; also, by a French pastry cook; also a regular laundress, and by a regular waitress; also, by a Protestant child's nurse, and by an English butler, and by a regular French waiter; all with good City references. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress and dress-maker; trims and finishes dresses in the neatest manner; can cut and fit and operate on machines; would go as nurse and make herself useful; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a small family; no objection to do the coarse washing; six years' best City reference from last place. Call or address No. 226 3d-av., corner 18th-st., corset-store; call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class seamstress and dress-maker, or would go out by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 225 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as ladies' maid; is a good dress-maker and hair-dresser, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to traveling for the Summer; best of City references. Call from 10 until 2 o'clock at No. 146 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMBER-maid, who is willing to assist in the care of children, a situation; has two years' City reference from last employer, who can be seen; is very capable and obliging. No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE person, a situation as seamstress in a private family; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has very best references. Address E. F. C., Box No. 11, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, a situation as housekeeper; she has had years' experience in management of servants; or as nurse to an invalid lady; City or country; references exchanged. Address E. B. C., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; an infant preferred; best City reference. Call or address R. L., No. 628 6th-av., fancy-store.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, WELL-RECOMmended girl to do the cooking and house-work (no washing) of a small family living a short distance in the country. Inquire of Mr. PHILIPPE, No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place, between 9 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to go traveling with a family; best City reference. Apply at No. 519 9th-av., corner 39th-st., over bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, creams, soups, pastries, jellies, boning and larding, French dishes; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., rear house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman; an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; excellent baker, &c.; has the best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDed young woman, a situation as waitress; she is a thorough waitress; understands the care of getting up salads, &c., in the best manner; or chamberwork and waiting; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a first-class woman and excellent laundress; understands French fluting, box pleating, polishing, and everything in the line of the business; country or City; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City and country references. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; a good plain sewer; excellent City references. Call or address No 209 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Call at No. 331 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as lady's maid and seamstress, in a respectable family; can give references. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 6th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY. SITUAtions by two good servants; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; one has two and the other three years' City reference. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO young women, together or separate; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or do the work of the family; prefer the country; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands dressing ladies' hair; best City reference. Call at No. 511 3d-av., millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; best City reference. Apply at No. 225 West 30th-st., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; willing to go to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 248 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City references. Call or address No. 206 West 27th-st., third floor, Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; can be seen for two days at 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid or waitress; has two years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 221 East 21st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; eight years' reference from her late employer. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 123 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as nurse and good plain sewer; no objection to travel; City reference. Apply at No. 144 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook, who understands the care of butter and milk; will assist in washing; has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 11 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to go to the country; the best City reference can be given. Apply at No. 216 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 224 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good plain cook; understands baking all kinds of pastry; would do coarse washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 242 East 30th-st.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, WASHing, ironing and house-cleaning; good City reference; would make a steady engagement. Can be seen for two days at No. 409 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work and washing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 446 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, to go out washing by the day. Apply at No. 524 East 12th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a small private family; would go out by the day; good reference. Call at 320 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 555 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 121 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and plain sewing in a good family; good City reference. Call at No. 4 West 44th-st., for two or three days.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls of all work, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL WANTING CAPABLE AND WELL-recommended servants, for City or country, promptly supplied at the office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years.

ATTENTION!—WELL-RECOMMENDED servants, small girls, girls lately landed, wanted every day at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., to fill places now vacant in families, hotels, &c.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and nurses at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a very experienced and most respectable Englishman; has been used to the care of horses from a youth; a complete and thorough driver; not above being useful; would take a place with a cottage for his wife; a valuable man; refers to his last employer in this country. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; is a first-class grape grower and a good florist; also understands vegetables, lawns, fruits, and the general charge of a gentleman's place; ten years' best City reference. Address L. L., seed-store, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, with good City reference, a situation as coachman and groom; City or country; understands his business thoroughly, and would have no objection to make himself generally useful. Address C. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; strictly sober; will endeavor to please; no objection to the country; best of City recommendations. Address COACHMAN, No. 656 Broadway, carriage repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man; is Protestant, and thorough[illegible] understands his business in all its branches [illegible] ly recommended as to capability [illegible] No. 9 East 39th-st. private stable.

W[illegible]'S SITUATION BY A [illegible] in all its [illegible]; is a thorough waiter [illegible] three and one-half years' reference [illegible] country or City. Call at No. 335 [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business and is well acquainted with the City. Call or address THOMAS, private stable, No. 137 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; American; understands his business, and will make himself useful; can milk; good reference. Address W. M. G., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young Englishman; best City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 423 4th-av., or address for two days M. B., waiter, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; steady active young man, who perfectly understands his business; best City references from last employers. Address D. H., Post-office Box No. 4,935, New-York, for two days.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young married man, (American,) where he can have apartments to live in; understands his business thoroughly; the best of City reference. Address F. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; three years' reference from last employer. Address T. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can produce the best of City references. Call or address No. 1,230 Broadway, corner 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class groom; thoroughly understands his business; references will bear the strictest investigation. Call or address No. 57 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single young man, Protestant; thoroughly competent in every respect; best City reference. Call or address J. M., No. 137 West 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and plain gardener; milk cows if required, and willing to make himself generally useful; reference from his last place. Address T. H., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flower and vegetable gardening. Address M. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single Protestant coachman; understands his business thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address WM. B., No. 54½ West 32d-st., up-town advertisement office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business well; can give the best of City reference. Call on or address for two days B. M., livery stable, corner of 25th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; the best of City reference. Can be seen at Nelson & Co.'s, saddlers, No. 37 Union-square, or a note to J. C.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single man as waiter in a good family; good wages wanted; best City references from a first-class family. Address J. A., No. 413 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant man; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 139 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; a good driver; three years' best City reference from last place. Call or address M. D., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced colored man; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 243 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a sober, capable, reliable man; good references given. Call or address No. 157 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the drug-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as butler in a gentleman's family; best City references; City or country. Call or address W. B., 407 6th-av., drug-store, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; country preferred; can furnish three years' references. Address J. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable single young man; is sober and steady; a good driver; no objection to small garden; good reference. Address M. D., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; five years' reference from last employer. Address E. T., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in the City or country, who can be highly recommended. Call or address M. M., No. 5 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A PLACE with a gentleman to train horses, or coachman; reference at the stable from his employer, No. 1 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY SIX COLORED MEN, JUST from the South, situations as coachmen, waiters, gardeners, farm hands &c., at No. 541 6th-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; has been twenty years in last situation; understands the business fully, and has good reference. Address S. S., seed-store, 20 Murray-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, a situation. Address his present employer, Box No. 1,608 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; best City reference. Call or address at Nos. 15 and 17 East 28th-st.

WANTED—GARDENING, BY A MOST practical gardener, in the following places: Morrisania, Fordham, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains, and all that district up Westchester County; the best of reference from gentlemen in that quarter. Address W., Morrisania Post-office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a single young man, a native of England; experience as above; good City reference given. Call or address S. L., No. 211 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business, and understands it thoroughly; satisfactory references. Call or address B. M., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a German single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best reference given. Address J. D., florist, No. 43 West 14th-st., (greenhouse,) New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as coachman in Brooklyn or New-York; first-class reference can be given from his last two places. Address P. NICHOLS, No. 147 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH waiter-man, (Protestant,) who understands his duty in all its branches, in a private family; City reference. Address H., at French tailor's, No. 67 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING A good coachman will hear of a single young man by addressing G. W., Station L, Harlem.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SCOTCH OR NORTH OF IRELand Protestant cook, also a laundress and chamber-maid, to go to the country with a gentleman's family; the cook must be first-class in every respect and a good baker. Call before 12 o'clock noon during this week at No. 4 East 49th-st.

BOY WANTED.—A LAD SUITABLE TO assist on books in a stock-broker's office; must be a good penman; reside with his parents, of good family, &c. Call at 9 A. M. at MUNNIE Express Office, 6th-av. and 42d-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY-goods house, who is willing to work, and resides with his parents. Address C. H. TOWNSEND, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as waitress in a private family; must thoroughly understand her business. Apply with City references at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WILLING TO go into the country during the Summer; must be competent and well recommended. Call at No. 39 West 22d-st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at No. 25 East 22d-st.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Iowa.........Sat., April 15 | India.........Sat., May 6
Australia.....Sat., April 22 | Columbia.....Sat., May 13
Europa.......Sat., April 29 | Anglia.......Sat., May 20

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., April 12 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at noon on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DAURE....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........May 10, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 15, at 1 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, April 22.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 13th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........April 13
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........April 27

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Fri., April 28
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., May 18

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States Mail Steam-ship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail April 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 33 North River, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, April 22.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 153 Maiden-lane.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........April 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD-ST.,

Opposite the New-York Stock Exchange,

Buy and sell on commission Railway Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., } No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 396, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 568, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, } CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st.,
New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.

As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.

We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Investment orders particularly attended to.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO., } NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed increase of the capital stock by the amount of $2,000,000, will be held at the office of the Company, 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., } No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } NO 104 BROADWAY, } NEW-YORK, March 28, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirty Directors, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 12th April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

A.—POTTER BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 5½ Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

ELECTION NOTICE—AN ELECTION for directors of the Washington Insurance Company, and also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT

SINKING FUND

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Land Grant, 10,240 Acres Per Mile.

RECEIPTS IN GOLD COIN.

1869.	1870.
Operating 141 miles.	Operating 166 miles.
$1,047,827 65.	$1,538,420 00.

The receipts for January, 1871, were $213,000 gold.
The receipts for February, 1871, were $189,000 gold.
The net earnings for the year 1870 were more than three times the sum necessary to pay the interest upon the present issue of bonds.
The New-York director is Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to whom we refer.
We invite a careful examination into the merits of these bonds, being confident that they will prove to be the best and safest security now offered in this market.

Price 90 And Accrued Interest in Currency.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT.

THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
JERSEY CITY (OPPOSITE NEW-YORK.)
For sale.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871. }

A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. } COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, } ALBANY, March 10, 1871. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next. E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, } NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.
A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

EVERY DAY,

NEW STRAW GOODS,

FROM LOW TO THE VERY FINEST GRADES.
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.
ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS ARE FILLED WITH NEW GOODS.
SASH RIBBONS, seven inches wide, 48c., 55c., 68c., 75c. and 88c. per yard.
DESIRABLE SHADES IN GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.
SATINS, SILKS, DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES.
BARGAINS IN THE YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.
SILK PARASOLS, 50c., 65c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 and up.
FIVE THOUSAND PARASOLS, VARIOUS COLORS, ALL CHEAP.
CORSETS, 45c., 65c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, examine, $1 50 and up.
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
LINES OF NEEDLE-WORK COLLARS, SLEEVES, POMPADOURS, &c., &c.
CHEAPEST REAL LACES, GIMPURES, THREAD VAILS, &c., IN THIS CITY, ABOUT SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
LINEN HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c. 20c., bargains.
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
LADIES' UNDER-VESTS, 45c., 56c. 65c. and 75c.
LOOK.
FIFTY NEW STYLES IN THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK TIES, NEW LOT.
OUR OWN

KID GLOVES.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
NEW SHADES TODAY, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
TWO-BUTTONS, $1, $1 25. VERY BEST, $2.
GOOD KID GLOVES at 50c. and 75c. the pair.

EDW. RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

CANTRELL,

(LATE OF BROADWAY,)
BOOTS and SHOES,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.

R. H. MACY.

A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.

BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

SUITS, JACKETS, &C.

THREE CASES OF THE NEWEST PARIS SUITS,

Imported expressly for the opening of last Wednesday, but which arrived too late, will be exhibited on

MONDAY, 10TH INST.

HOSIERY.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY NOW OPEN OF
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL-LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE THREAD OPERA HOSE.
MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.
REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

UNDER-WEAR.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS;
MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.
ALSO,
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND FANCY COATINGS.

AN UNSURPASSED STOCK OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES NOW OPEN FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
AT RETAIL.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
FINE CARPETS.

WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, 10TH INST.,
SMYRNA,
AUBUSSON,
AXMINSTER, AND
TOURNAY CARPETS,
IN ONE PIECE.

Forming together the largest and most beautiful assortment of these goods EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS COUNTRY.

ALSO,

Fresh arrivals: French Moquette, Axminster, Royal Wilton, English Brussels, and Tapestry, Three-ply and Ingrain

CARPETS,
AND
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS,
AT
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

McGIBBON & CO.

No. 172 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, DOILIES AND TOWELINGS, HEAVY HUCK TOWELS, LARGE SIZE, $2 PER DOZEN AND UPWARD.
QUILTS AND FLANNELS IN EVERY VARIETY.
HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTING FROM OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK AND VERY LOW MARKET PRICES.

HOSIERY.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED.
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN, SILK AND LISLE HOSE.
LADIES' IMITATION BALBRIGGAN, AND CHOICE ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE.
CHILDREN'S SILK, BALBRIGGAN AND FANCY HOSE.
GENTS' REAL BALBRIGGANS, LISLE AND FANCY SOCKS.

UNDER-WEAR.

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SILK, GAUZE, AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.

UPHOLSTERY.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE JUST OPENED SOME VERY NEW DESIGNS IN SILK GOODS, TAPESTRIES AND STRIPED TERRIES.
SWISS, GUIPURE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WHITE HOLLAND AND PAINTED SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
ALSO, THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF REAL FRENCH GLAZED AND CRETONNE CHINTZ, AT 25 CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARD.

McGIBBON & CO.,
172 5th-av., Cor. 22d-st.

RICH LACES.

We now offer a full-assorted stock of
FINE EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, POINT DUCHESSE,
BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK THREAD AND LLAMA SHAWLS AND JACKETS,
SILK GIMPS AND FRINGES, RIBBONS, SASHES, SCARFS AND BOWS,
In all the NEWEST SHADES; COLLARETTES, CAPES, &c., made up to order in
LACE, MUSLIN AND TULLE.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with or without private table, for families or single gentlemen; can be had for Summer at reduced prices.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, at a moderate price, at No. 242 West 26th-st., near 8th-av. No moving in May.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board; private family; no moving; reference.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; reference required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—A SUITE OF ROOMS on third floor and single room on fourth floor; also, suites from May 1, with or without private table.

NO. 78 LEXINGTON-AV.—A NEATLY-furnished room on third floor, front, to let to a gentleman without meals; private family.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

A LADY IN THE COUNTRY WILL receive a number of misses to board, with or without instruction. Inquire for particulars at No. 167 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

COAL.

COAL.—THE BEST QUALITY OF CUMBERland and other semi-bituminous and bituminous coals, for steam and smithing purposes, for sale at the lowest market prices by the cargo.
GEO. W. PECK,
No. 36 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIS TUESDAY EVENING,
LAST TIME,
THE HEIR AT LAW.
Messrs. GILBERT, STODDART, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, HOLLAND, PECK, CURRAN, QUIGLEY; Mesdames BARRY, SEFTON, TRACY.
WEDNESDAY, (LAST TIME,) BIRTH.
Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Ringgold, Williamson, Leonard, Curran, Peck; Mesdames Barry, Tracy.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13,
For the first time,
Foote's great comedy of
THE LIAR,
Presented with
NEW SCENERY,
NEW MUSIC,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Bayle Bernard's amusing comedietta
HIS LAST LEGS,
will also be presented.

This above entertainment will be illustrated by the following
SPLENDID COMBINATION OF TALENT;
Mr. Lester Wallack, John Brougham, John Gilbert, Owen Marlowe, Ringgold, Williamson, Lanagan, Leonard, Peck, Quigley; Mesdames Clara Jennings, Barry, Mestayer, Sefton, Tracy, Blaisdell, Clayton and others.
FRIDAY—THE LIAR and HIS LAST LEGS.
SATURDAY Matinee—THE LIAR and HIS LAST LEGS.
SATURDAY NIGHT—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and BLUE DEVILS.
In rehearsal an entirely new comedy, by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., now playing with great success in London, entitled
RANDALL'S THUMB.
Also in preparation, and to be acted for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
A DAY PERFORMANCE in aid of the funds of the
NEW-YORK LYING-IN ASYLUM
will be given
WEDNESDAY, April 12,
on which occasion only will be presented
Brougham's COMEDY
ROMANCE AND REALITY.
Mr. Wallack having tendered the use of his theatre, and
The LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Company generously proffered their services.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT
THIS WEEK
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS
in
MARRIED
FOR
MONEY,
and
PATTER vs. CLATTER.
Characters by Mr. Mathews, Mr. Davidge, Parkes, De Vere, Burnett, Beekman, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Deitz, Kate Newton, Amy Ames and Kate Claxton.
MARRIED FOR MONEY MATINEE Saturday.
A change of bill every week during Mr. Mathews' stay. In rehearsal COOL AS A CUCUMBER, and THE CRITIC, OR A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

LAURA KEENE—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 11, 1871,
The celebrated English actor,
Mr. CRESWICK, and
LAURA KEENE,
In the great sensation drama of
NOBODY'S CHILD.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY.
Box-office open. No charge for securing seats.

STEINWAY HALL.

THE RENZ CONCERTS.
The Director has the honor of announcing the
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
of the young and brilliant cantatrice,
MISS CASSIE RENZ,
in two Grand Concerts.
FIRST CONCERT, THURSDAY, APRIL 13,
SECOND CONCERT, SATURDAY, APRIL 15,
on which occasion she will be assisted by
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
the renowned contralto,
SIGNOR G. LEONI,
the distinguished tenor,
SIGNOR G. RONCONI,
the eminent baritone, and
FULL GRAND CONCERT ORCHESTRA,
CARL BERGMANN, CONDUCTOR.
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA,
can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket-office of the Hall. Concert at 8 o'clock.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

VIENNA DEMOREST

WILL GIVE
ONE GRAND CONCERT,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12,
assisted by Mlle. TEDESCA, J. R. THOMAS, and W. J. HILL.
CARLO MORA..............................Conductor
Tickets of admission, $1, to include reserved seats if secured before the day of the concert. On the day of the concert reserved seats will be 50 cents extra, to be secured at Pond's and Ditson's music-stores.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON ORIental and Bible Lands, by Hon. J. S. DIEHL, A. M., at the Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., near 8th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, April 11. Tickets, 25 cents. For Sunday-school.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH FAIR—IN new Sunday-school Building, on 128th-st., near 4th-av., TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., and Lyric Hall, 6th-av. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st. Money deposited on or before April 15 will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary. WM. M. GILES, President.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

Assets	$2,941,523 52
Deposits, inc. int.	2,752,379 43

Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 Six per Cent. Interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of J. STINER & CO., of the City of New-York, whose principal place of business has been at Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Vesey-st., was this day dissolved, by the voluntary withdrawal of Mr. PHILIP STINER from the firm. The undersigned have this day formed a partnership, under the firm name of J. STINER & CO., as dealers in teas, coffees, sugars and spices, and their principal place of business will be the same as that of the old firm.

The outstanding debts and liabilities of the old firm have been assumed and will be paid and discharged by the undersigned. JACOB STINER,
MOSES H. MOSES.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

MR. PHILIP STINER, THE LATE MEMber of the firm of JACOB STINER & CO., will occupy the old stand, No. 49 Vesey-st., as his principal warehouse, where he will continue to carry on the tea and coffee business on his own account.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

In compliance with the many inquiries and requests on the part of those who have been prevented by the observance of the Lental Season, during the past week, from witnessing Mr. BOOTH'S impersonation of
BERTUCCIO,
IN
THE FOOL'S REVENGE,
the management respectfully announces its repetition
On MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and
SATURDAY MATINEE,
WITH
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as DELL AQUILLA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as PHIDIAS and RAPHAEL,
in THE MARBLE HEART.

On SATURDAY EVENING next, April 15,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
will appear as
JONQUIL,
in an entirely ORIGINAL, PICTURESQUE, and DOMESTIC DRAMA, by A. W. Young, Esq., entitled
JONQUIL,
or
ONLY A HEART,
presented for the FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.

NEXT WEEK, the last one of MR. BOOTH,
RICHELIEU.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY, April 24, will be produced, for the first time at this theatre, after long and elaborate preparation, Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF
RICHARD III.,
WITH AN UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE OF APPOINTMENT,
PERFECTION OF SCENERY,
SPLENDOR OF COSTUMERY,
ARMORS, BANNERS, WEAPONS.

Richard, Duke of Gloster	James Bennett
King Edward IV	C. H. Morton
George, Duke of Clarence	M. Levick
Henry, Earl of Richmond	Neil Warner
Duke of Buckingham	L. R. Shewell
Lord Hastings	Theo. Hamilton
Lord Stanley	John H. Jack
Elizabeth	Miss Caroline Carson
Margaret	Mme. Ponisi
Duchess of York	Mrs. Farren
Lady Anne	Miss Louisa Hawthorne

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
of
THE LINGARDS.
PLUTO.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
FRIDAY—Benefit of the Lingards.
MONDAY, APRIL 17,
PLUCK.
First appearance of GEORGE CLARKE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
ACROSS .... CONTINENT.
ACROSS : OLIVER : CONTINENT.
ACROSS : DOUD : CONTINENT.
ACROSS : BYRON. : CONTINENT.
ACROSS .... CONTINENT.
GRAND MATINEE
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
FAIRIES OF THE ENCHANTED ISLE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..........14th-st..................Director
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS SEASON!
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
NEW FEATURES AND FRESH NOVELTIES FOR THE CLOSING WEEK.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK OF THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, GEO. DONALD,
THE GREAT MELVILLE AND INFANT SON,
FRANK MELVILLE,
AND THE ENTIRE TROUPE,
IN A MOST BRILLIANT SERIES OF
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC FEATS.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN and HIPPODROME, the largest and most attractive combination of
EXHIBITIONS ON EARTH,
with its marvelous aggregation of
LIVING RARE WILD BEASTS; its
FIVE HUNDRED MEN, HORSES, CAMELS, ELEPHANTS, DROMEDARIES, GNOOS, AND ZEBRAS.
One hundred thousand CURIOSITIES. The GREAT COLISEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY AND ART, combined, although in a separate tent, with
DAN CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS.
All of which will be exhibited in
TWO COLOSSAL TENTS,
FOR ONE SINGLE PRICE OF ADMISSION,
will open in Brooklyn, on Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st., for
ONE WEEK,
commencing
MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 10.
Two exhibitions daily, afternoon and evening. Admission to the three great shows only 50 cents; children under nine years, 25 cents. No extra charge to Dan Castello's Great Circus.
Will also exhibit—Greenpoint, MONDAY, April 17; Williamsburg, 18 and 19; Jersey City, 20 and 21; Hoboken, 22; Paterson, 24; Orange, 25; Morristown, 26; Elizabeth, 27; Newark, 28 and 29; Hudson City, May 1.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the Society of the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New-York will be held in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church, (11th-st., west of 5th-av.,) on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 3½ o'clock P. M.
HENRY M. TABER, Recording Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Tuesday, 11th	12 M.	Monday, 10th	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 13th	2 P. M.	Wed'sday, 12th	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 15th	3 P. M.	Friday, 14th	12:00 M.
Monday, 17th	3 P. M.	Monday, 17th	6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 18th	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th	3 P. M.	Wed'sday, 19th	7:30 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

STEAM-BOAT FLORENCE WILL leave Murray-st., Pier No. 28, daily, for Yonkers and Carmansville, at 4:15 P. M.; leave Yonkers at 8 A. M., landing at 34th-st. Sundays.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day. (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RESTAURANT AND DINING-SALOON, on Broadway, near Park for sale; doing a first-class, money-making business; about $10,000 cash required, balance on easy terms. Apply to D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

James Irving Resigns His Seat in the Assembly.

Animated Debate Over His Explanatory Letter—A Narrow Escape From Expulsion—The Dilemma of the Ring.

The announcement by Speaker HITCHMAN, at the opening of the Assembly this evening, that JAMES IRVING had resigned his seat in the House, took every one by surprise. The Speaker, himself, was not aware, as he said, of such an intention on the part of IRVING, until a few moments before the House met, and IRVING certainly had no such design when he came up in the cars from New-York. He is said to have taken the step on the advice of TWEED and SWEENY, who came up with him on the 10 o'clock train, and who found on their arrival here such a strong feeling in favor of WEED and against IRVING, among the country Democrats, that they were satisfied the result of the action of the House would be IRVING's expulsion. If IRVING was not expelled it was certain that WEED would resign, and it was rumored that several other Democrats from the rural districts would follow his example. Thus it became a question with TWEED and SWEENY whether they should lose one vote, or two, or three, and perhaps half a dozen. In this dilemma they chose, as the least of the two evils, to sacrifice IRVING, knowing that he could fall back on his dignity as a New-York Alderman, and thus compensate for the loss of his legislative honor. IRVING is a man who is easily led by his friends, or those who claim to be such, and, by sacrificing himself for the benefit of TWEED and SWEENY, he has done a very foolish thing and placed himself in a false position. If his statement, read to the House this evening, be true that WEED struck the first blow on the floor of the Assembly, and that he did not resent it until he was followed into the Clerk's room, there was no need for him to resign, or even to apologize. If it was not true, he had better have left it out of his statement. As it is, he stands in the light of a martyr who has magnanimously stepped into the breach to save TWEED and SWEENY's Legislature from premature combustion and disgraceful dissolution. The Tammany Ring is getting in a bad way. Between the hard knocks they are receiving from their immediate constituents in the City, and the growing hatred amounting now to open rebellion of the "hayloft and cheese press Democracy!" they are in imminent danger of falling to the ground. They little dreamed, when, at the outset of the session, they whipped in the country members to back them up in the Twombly-Carey outrage, that before the end of the session they would lose all the advantage thus gained by the forced resignation of one of their own delegates. For once the fates have revenged themselves on fraud. The Ring is now left without the necessary number of votes to pass a bill, and that, too, while all of the strict party measures and several corrupting jobs are still pending.

The infamous Registry bill concocted by TWEED in violation of a solemn pledge; the amended law designed to thwart the act of Congress for the protection of the ballot; the two per cent. tax levy which was to put the finishing touch to the absolute despotism of the Ring, all had passed the Senate and were to be put through the Assembly this week by the party lash or by bribery. But the loss of IRVING upsets the entire programme. It is said that TWEED boasts he can buy up either one of half a dozen Republicans to take IRVING's place. The Ring have a big stake pending, and they will doubtless offer a big price.

But it is the unanimous opinion among Republicans, so far as I have heard, that any of their members who sells out this time had better prepare to emigrate to Kamskatka, or some other hyperborean region, where he or his children will not be heard of again this generation. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 10.

Mr. HARPENDING introduced a bill to establish rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freights on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and to restrict dividends of stock representing capital actually expended in the construction of said road, and for other purposes. This is the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. ALVORD.

BILLS REPORTED.

To abate nuisances in Brooklyn; to lay out streets in Brooklyn; to alter the map of Brooklyn; to incorporate the New-York Coal Exchange; amending the charter of the Colored Home, New-York; the Canal appropriation bills; relative to work on section 5 of the Erie Canal.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following entitled bills were ordered to a third reading:

Making provision for the care of chronic pauper insane; prescribing qualifications of persons to be admitted to practice in Courts of this State; to amend the act providing for the settlement of canal claims against the State.

On motion of Mr. CHAPMAN, the last bill was amended so as to limit the examination of claims arising within the last six years. The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker announced that Mr. JAMES IRVING, of New-York, had handed to him his resignation, which had been transmitted to the Secretary of State, and that the gentleman was no longer a member of the House. The Speaker also stated he had received the following communications, which he had the Clerk read:

MR. IRVING'S EXPLANATION.

To the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly:

SIR—There is no man who thinks on his past life but calls to mind words that he would wish unspoken, and things done that he would wish undone. We have all much to regret and much to forgive. For my share in the unhappy occurrence of last Friday evening, which occupies the attention of the House, I am sincerely sorry. If in the heat of anger and under the spur of what seemed to me great provocation, I have committed an act violating the proprieties of the House and offensive to its dignity, and I desire to offer an ample apology. I yield to no man in respect for this House. I have been for six years a member of it. I am, I think, the oldest member, and although Providence did not bless my early career with that culture which graces so many other gentlemen of the House, yet I have enjoyed the friendship of many members, and, until recently, the kindly acquaintance of them all. I do not seek to mitigate any proper censure that may be due to me, or to defend an act which I know was in violation of the decorum necessary in all legislative bodies, yet I think it due to myself to say that the unfortunate altercation between the member from Clinton and myself would never have occurred had not his conduct toward me on that occasion, and for some time past, satisfied me of the existence of a settled desire on his part to irritate and insult me. I distinctly state that I was struck by the member from Clinton before I raised my hand against him. In conclusion, I thank the House with all my heart for the kindness with which I have been treated by it, and with no less earnestness and sincerity renew the assurances of my deep regret that any act of mine should have diminished that feeling or changed the relations we have borne toward each other.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) JAMES IRVING.

ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. FIELDS—Mr. Speaker, I was instructed by the Special Committee of Investigation to offer a resolution to this House, but after the resignation of Mr. IRVING, as this House has no longer jurisdiction of his person, it certainly has no longer jurisdiction of the subject matter before that Committee.

Mr. ALVORD—I think, Sir, that the duties of this Committee are not yet finished. We are called upon to examine and report to this House the conduct of the member from Clinton and the member from New-York. We have not yet performed that duty. I believe that it is our duty as a committee to report, notwithstanding what has taken place. I do not undertake to say what course this House will take upon the close of the investigation, but I will call the attention of the gentleman from New-York, and the attention of this House to the fact, that in at least one celebrated case in Washington, where a party undertook to get out from the censure of the House by resignation, the House did not permit it, but notwithstanding he had resigned, they proceeded to expel him by vote. It may be that this House would not take that course in this matter, but we are to remember that we have under our care, as conservators of the rights and privileges of this House, the conduct of the gentleman from Clinton as well as the conduct of the gentleman from New-York, who has just resigned his place; therefore, I call upon the Chairman of the Special Committee of Investigation to give to the House the resolution unanimously adopted in that Committee this afternoon.

Mr. FIELDS—The gentleman, I suppose, instances the case of Mr. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina.

Mr. ALVORD—No, Sir.

Mr. FIELDS—Who then?

Mr. ALVORD—The case of Mr. MATTESON.

Mr. FIELDS—The charge against Mr. MATTESON I think, was bribery in office. Now I should not have said a word of the gentleman if the gentleman from Onondaga had not stated that Congress proceeded to the expulsion of a member after his resignation, I undertake to say that in the records of the Legislature of this State, no man has ever been expelled for a violation of the rules of the House—an assault committed upon a fellow-member, after he had apologized, and I undertake to say that in the House of Congress no man has ever been expelled for an assault committed upon a member. The gentleman must be familiar with the fact that Mr. RATHBONE, of this State, committed an assault upon an Ex-Speaker of the House of Congress, and Congress did not vote for that offense to expel him. The only case that I have been able to find in the records of the legislation of this State that bears at all upon this case is that of Mr. MCMURRAY, of New-York, in the session of 1843, in the presence of the House, and during its session, upon a gentleman by the name of LEE, from Orange County. That assault was committed in the body of the House, during its proceedings, in open day, and yet, although the Committee came in with a unanimous report for expulsion, after an apology the resolution of expulsion was amended to one of censure, and that amendment was adopted by the House of Assembly by a vote of 84 to 27. That, Sir, is the only instance I have so far found that bears on this question. Now, Sir, the common law of Parliament, as I have read it and understand it, is that a legislative body will not exercise its highest function of punishment, which is expulsion, upon one of its members, unless it be for an offense which the Courts of the country have the power to punish. Now, Sir, in this case, this House knows as well as I do, that though the resolution couples the name of the gentleman from Clinton with that of Mr. IRVING, and if the gentleman from Onondaga will get up in his place and say that he believes the conduct of the gentleman from Clinton demands at the hands of this House such an investigation as shall lead to the administration of any punishment by it, then, Sir, I will be in favor of proceeding with this investigation. But, Sir, if it is simply to gratify a morbid appetite; if it is simply to keep this thing in irritation before the Assembly and the people, and to interfere with the legislation of the State, I say that the gentleman from Clinton should have an opportunity in the sessions of this House to say, whether or not he, so far as he is concerned, desires the continuation of the investigation. If the gentleman from Onondaga, or the gentleman for Clinton (Mr. WEED) says that this investigation should be continued against Mr. WEED, then, Sir, I am ready to proceed against Mr. WEED; but I say that the jurisdiction of this House over the offense committed by Mr. IRVING ceases with his resignation, and if the investigation is continued against that party alone and that party over whom the House has jurisdiction; I wait for the reply of the gentleman from Onondaga.

Mr. ALVORD—It strikes me that all this would be better in the Committe, than in the House, sprung, as this whole thing has been, upon the House without any knowledge on the part, I venture to say, of ten of its members.

The SPEAKER—If the gentleman from Onondaga will give way, the Chair will state that he had not any knowledge of the intended resignation of Mr. IRVING until within a few minutes before the opening of the House, and it was impossible that the matter should reach any one's ears until it reached mine by the placing of the resignation in my hands, with the request that I would present it to the House, with the communication accompanying it. There was no springing of matter on the House, or desire to take advantage of it.

Mr. ALVORD—I have no doubt that the Speaker states the transaction exactly as it occurred, so far as he is concerned, but I would call the attention of the House to the communication of Mr. IRVING that, while it is in the form of submission, in the position that the gentleman has seen fit to occupy it at the same time, points to the gentleman from Clinton as the cause of the entire difficulty. I would call the attention of the House to another thing. This question is above and beyond the gentleman from Clinton. It is a question for the dignity and the honor of this House. It is a question of what the action of this House shall be upon this great outrage which, upon the part of one or the other of these gentlemen, has been inflicted upon the right of the freedom of debate in this House. You have put this matter into the hands of a Committee, and that Committee should report to the House before the House comes to any conclusion. It makes no difference to me whether there is on the records of this House a single instance where a member was expelled for violent acts on the floor of the House. If this House, in view of all the circumstances of this case as it shall appear to them upon the spreading of the whole testimony before them, shall come to the conclusion that this should not mark a new era, and a further step in the direction of compelling the people to send representatives here who will perform the duties of legislation with propriety and dignity, and not men who create tumult and riot.

Mr. FIELDS said: Sir—It is well-known that of all offenses which a gentleman commits, that of resenting what he supposes to be an insult is looked upon with less censure than any other. Were not that the case my distinguished friend from Onondaga might be before a committee of investigation on a question of assault; for if this House has jurisdiction over the acts of Messrs. IRVING and WEED in the Clerk's room, it has jurisdiction also in the committee-room. Mr. IRVING has frankly and honestly acknowledged his wrong. Has he committed any high crime or misdemeanor which calls for judgment other than that sufficient to satisfy the dignity of this House? Punishment is inflicted for the purpose of correction. If it is so in the Court of justice, it should be pre-eminently so in a legislative body. Mr. IRVING resigns his position. Now, Sir, is this House going to pursue him because, in the heat of passion, in a moment of excitement, he inflicted a blow on a fellow-member, which he regrets? Shall we say that for this freak of passion we will pursue and disgrace him?

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—I wish to ask the gentleman from New-York by what right he assumes that this House will pass a resolution of expulsion in this case?

The SPEAKER—I will state that there is no question before the House of any kind or character, except the reception of the communication of the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. IRVING) upon which the Chair supposed the House might take some action, if not in an affirmative way in regard to the communication, then, at least, so far as the business related to the gentleman from Clinton, (Mr. WEED.) Hence the Chair allowed debate.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—It is very proper that the debate should proceed; and now, that the House may arrive at some proper conclusion, I will call for the reading of the resolution appointing this committee. The Clerk read the resolution.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—I am unwilling, as one member upon this floor, to allow the eloquence of my friend from New-York, to divert me one hair's breadth from that which is just and right, and what I believe my rights on this floor. The dignity of this House has been assaulted by a transaction on this floor. The House appointed a committee to investigate, and the gentleman from New-York acknowledges his wrong upon this House, and resigns. The gentleman from Clinton has done neither. Where, Sir, is he to be left if this investigation is to be dropped here? Has he no rights? If he has been guilty, this House has the right, and is in duty bound, to pass its opinion on the act of the member from Clinton. Sir! This House cannot leave this question here. This investigation must go on. The House has just as much power over this case as ever, and the protection of its dignity demands that this investigation shall proceed, and I do not speak this with the view of pursuing or persecuting any man. JAMES IRVING has stood on this floor with me two or three Winters, and I have never received anything from him but kindness and courtesy.

After further debate, it was decided to adjourn and await the action of the Committee of Investigation.

"Tom" Creamer's Reception.

The reception which was given at the Academy of Music, last evening, in honor of State Senator THOMAS J. CREAMER, was attended by a very promiscuous assemblage. There was a particularly large representation of petty local politicians, whose presence was accounted for by the fact that it was particularly intended to make the demonstration a semi-political one.

It was understood that $15,000 was contributed to the ball, mostly by members of the Tammany Association and others who enjoy sinecure places under the "Ring."

Among others present were Rufus J. Andrews, Sheriff Brennan, County Clerk Loew, Police Justice Scott, Coroner Gover, Judge McCunn, Dennis Donohue, Daniel McElroy, Police Commissioner Smith, Police Justice Shandley, Col. John R. Fellows, Nicholas Muller, J. Solis Ritterbrand, Morgan Jones, Justice Dowling, Commodore Brady, Richard M. Tweed and many others.

Veterans of the Seventh Regiment—Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment National Guard, was held last evening at Delmonico's. The proceedings commenced with the Chairman (Col. MARSHALL LEFFERTS) calling upon the Adjutant (CHARLES B. BOSTWICK) to read the report. The report, after congratulating the members of the Association upon the success of the organization, alluded to the success of the January musical entertainment; also to the change that has been made in the constitution, that of making the entrance fee $20, which payment constitutes a life membership. The Treasurer's report sets forth that the receipts of the Association amounted to $3.666 05, including the balance that remained from last year, $831 17. The expenditures for the past year amounts to $3,442 81, leaving a balance in hand of $223 14.

After the report had been accepted the veterans proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. The result of the poll was as follows:

For Colonel, Marshall Lefferts; Lieutenant-Colonel, Cyrus H. Loutrel; Adjutant, Charles B. Bostwick; Quartermaster, C. H. Meday; Captains, Henry C. Shumway, William H. Riblet, William A. Pond, William A. Speaight, Joseph B. Young; Lieutenants, Andrew Hoogland, James H. Ingersoll, William A. Burtis, Jr., William B Dick, Robert C. Rathbone; Inspectors of Election, L. G. Woodhouse, E. Wells Sackett, Walter A. Pease.

Among those present, we noticed Gen. Philip A. Schuyler, Gen. John Forshee, Col. H. D. Hull, Lieut.-Col. T. B. Clarsh, (Fifty-first Veteran New-York Volunteers,) Lieut.-Col. Fitzgerald, Major Appleby, Major Stroling, (Ex-Staff,) Capts. Banting, Bernard, Allison and Selover, Paymaster Darling, (United States Navy,) Adjutant Waldo Sprague and Quartermaster David Skinner. The concert and ball for the benefit of the band of the regiment will take place on Thursday next.

Easter Elections.

Elections of Wardens and Vestrymen took place, yesterday, in the Episcopal churches named below:

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Wardens—Geo. W. Riblet, Francis W. Doane.
Vestrymen—William Miles, Charles H. Blake, S. D. Tucker, E. T. Reaney, George Smith, George Blaney, G. L. Ketcham, Harrison Barbor.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Wardens—James W. Duffin, Wm. H. Anthony.
Vestrymen—Peter H. Stevens, Dunbar Brown, Philip A. White, Theo. B. Duplessis, James H. Lewis, C. R. Crespo, R. P. Rogers, Charles Bowser.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Wardens—Hon. John Wheeler, Frederick D. Tappan.
Vestrymen—Robert B. Currier, Joseph Laroque, Livingston Roe, Wm. H. Robinson, Dennis M. Fitch, Thos. Fessenden, Francis Emmons, Augustus F. Holly.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH.

Wardens—A. B. McDonald, John J. Smith.
Vestrymen—George Montague, Welcome G. Hitchcock, Samuel R. Wells, Sidney T. Smith, William Irwin, Allen S. Church, Archibald Turner, Hubbard G. Stone.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, BROOKLYN.

Wardens—Geo. N. Carleton, Junior; Wm. Matthews, senior.
Vestrymen—Geo. M. Woodward, O. G. Carter, Geo. W. Alexander, Erastus Cook, B. H. Lane, T. B. Gates, A. N. Smith, J. C. Davis.

Pickpockets Arrested.

Superintendent KELSO yesterday issued orders to Capt. IRVING, of the Central Detectives, to have his entire force move on the line of the procession. In consequence of the instructions of Capt. IRVING, Detectives ELDER, MCDOUGALL, TILLEY, TULLY and HEIDELBURG arrested during the time the procession was moving several well-known pickpockets, all of whom were locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be arraigned at the Tombs before Justice DOWLING this morning. Those arrested were THOMAS HOPE, in front of the *News* Office, with his hand in a lady's pocket; JOSEPH YOUNG, CHARLES SMITH, HENRY JOHNSON and CHARLES WATSON, in Avenue A, in the act of stealing a watch, and also in Avenue A, "working the crowd," JOHN NETSON, at the corner of Avenue A and Eighth-street, JAMES KEEFE, in Tompkins-square, WILLIAM MCGUIRE, JOHN MACK, alias McMahon, and GEO. MCKEON were taken in the act of stealing a watch. Detective BENNETT arrested GEORGE DERMOTT, an old offender, and Detectives FARLEY and RADFORD took in WM. HAMMOND and his wife MARY, who were found in the street in possession of a valuable camel's-hair shawl, which is supposed to have been stolen, and which is in the possession of Capt. IRVING, awaiting an owner.

A Ship Without a Captain—United States Merchant Service—A Much-Needed Reform.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article which appeared in your issue of the 16th March, under the above heading, has attracted very considerable attention, not only from nautical men, but from those who frequently cross the ocean as passengers. As you very justly remark, such accidents as that which occurred to the steamer *Europa* are fortunately very rare, but they are now always possible with iron vessels, from the peculiar build, which involves narrowness forward and a consequent loss of buoyancy in a heavy head sea. It is indeed uncommon for a vessel to be deprived at the same instant of the services of both her commander and her executive officer, but I can recall an instance of a similar nature, which occurred some twenty-five years ago. A large passenger steamer bound from the Cape of Good Hope to England lost her commander. None of the officers were capable of navigating the vessel, and had it not been for the presence on board of an officer of the Royal Engineers, who understood navigation, the situation of the ship would have been critical.

This occurrence naturally aroused the attention of the underwriters and the ship-owning community, and the result was a Parliamentary Commission of inquiry into the efficiency of the men officering the British merchant marine. The incapacity of the mates was so appaling that it led to the enactment of the "Mercantile Marine act," providing that no foreign going vessel should be allowed to clear from any Custom house in the United Kingdom unless the master and the mates are in possession of certificates of competency issued by the Board of Trade. These examinations are extremely rigid, and when a certificate is granted it is proof-positive that the holder is capable in an emergency of assuming the command of any vessel on board of which he may be serving. Hence, although as you remark, Mr. FINLAY, second officer of the *Europa*, deserves well of the traveling public and of the Company, it is manifest that he simply performed a service, which in virtue of his position was not only fully expected, but required of him. The American Congress has not deemed it of sufficient import to legislate upon this subject, but has left it to the underwriters and to ship-owners to protect themselves, and the result is that although the subordinate officers of the American merchant service are smart and thorough sailors, as navigators they are—and I assert it without fear of contradiction—entirely unequal to such an emergency as referred to in the case of the *Europa*. We have, it is true, in New-York, a Ship-masters' Association, which grants certificates of competency, but the examinations are a mere matter of form, and so trivial as to really amount to nothing, so far as determining any real knowledge of nautical science on part of the applicant. It is also true that most mates, and not a few second mates can work up the daily reckoning, mark a course off on a chart and take a meridian altitude of the sun, but those who can do more are the exception to the rule. Let us suppose, therefore, that the *Europa* had been under the American flag, and that her second mate had been a man of the ordinary calibre—what would have been the probable result? In nine cases out of ten, Mr. FINLAY's position would prove too much for an American second mate. Without a knowledge of the laws of local attraction, the ignorance of which in an iron steamer would incapacitate him from laying his course, his services would be as valueless as that of any able seaman. The vessel would drift helpless about the ocean until she foundered or was fallen in with by some ship with a spare navigator on board.

Now I do not write this disparagingly of American seamen, for our American masters have been proverbial for their skill and intelligence; but unfortunately they have to depend entirely upon themselves in the acquisition of that knowledge so essential to their profession. As a general thing our officers are poor, hard-working men, and it is, consequently, only the very ambitious who attain proficiency. If, however, our Government would enact laws which would require such proficiency, and lend its aid in the establishment of nautical schools for its acquirement, there would be soon no reason to question their want of ability. T. R. W.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Saturday, April 1, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The sultry heat of the past three days is altogether unprecedented for the season. The range of the thermometer has been from 77° to 84°. The highest point reached yesterday was 85°, in the shade. A display of the northern lights occurred from midnight until early dawn. These are strange freaks for April.

THOMAS BURROWS, of No. 218 West Twenty-seventh-street, was found by the Police yesterday, at the corner of First-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, suffering from a kick in the abdomen which he had received in some bar-room affray, but he was unable to give its location. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday, Patrolmen JOHN B. COX, of the Sixteenth Precinct; JAMES P. KERAN, of the Twentieth Precinct, and DENNIS CRIMMINS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, were dismissed from the Department.

The cause of the death of the man NEWMAN who was found dead in bed on Sunday at the New-England Hotel, No. 30 Bowery, proves to have been the inhaling of gas, he having neglected to turn it off when he retired. No clue to the man's identity, further than the register of the hotel, has yet been obtained. Coroner KEENAN will hold the inquest.

JOHN DIXON and ALLEN A. HASKELL on Sunday night assaulted Officer FLANNERY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and kicked him on the face and body, while he was on duty. The assailants were held for trial.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday held an inquest on the body of FRANCIS NEWBAUER, of No. 183 Stanton-street, who died from the effects of injuries received on April 3, during a scuffle at the corner of Attorney and Stanton streets, about the possession of a dog. There was no evidence to show that the blow given by THOS. CONNOR had hastened NEWBAUER's death, but more to show that NEWBAUER, being a heavy man, had been injured through a fall caused by his missing his foothold during the scuffle. CONNOR was therefore discharged.

JOHN DEVITT, on Sunday evening, followed MICHAEL KEELEY from his residence, No. 2½ Morris-street, to the City Hall Park, threatening to take his life. Finally, DEVITT struck KEELEY a fearful blow behind the ear, and kicked him in a savage manner. DEVITT was held by Justice DOWLING.

VICTOR BORER, who was beaten in Ridge-street by JACOB HOAG about two weeks ago, died yesterday at St. Francis' Hospital. Coroner YOUNG will hold the inquest.

JAMES RINGWOOD having beaten MARGARET O'CONNOR at her residence, No. 81 Greenwich-street, was yesterday locked up in the Tombs to answer.

At the grand soirée at the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, this evening, addresses will be delivered by Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. George J. Mingins, William E. Dodge, Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., and Rev. John Thompson, D. D. Prof. H. G. Abbey will preside at the organ.

ALEXANDER MULLEN was met on the night of April 7, in the Bowery, by JACOB GUNDELFINGER, of No. 98 Avenue C, and at MULLER's request, JACOB supplied him with a lodging at Pacify Hotel. JACOB also occupied the same room. During the night MULLER got up, stole all GUNDELFINGER's money, and absconded. MULLER was arrested, and yesterday was held, by Justice DOWLING, for trial.

The lottery at No. 596 Broadway was opened again yesterday, and the sale of tickets proceeded without molestation from the Police. The public had, however, apparently been made suspicious by the recent raid upon the grand co-operative distribution, and there was by no means so eager a demand for chances to get a fortune by the expenditure of $1. There were some tickets sold, and it was announced with great fervor that a number of prizes had been drawn.

Some enthusiastic celebrants were firing pistols from the roof of the hardware store of WINTERS, HUNT & CO., No. 259 Bowery, while the procession was passing yesterday. The large wooden frame-work surrounding the roof, which was used as a sign, was set on fire most probably by the loading of a charge, just as the rear of the procession had passed. The engines were quickly on the ground, and the fire was entirely confined to the roof, but there was considerable damage to stock by water. The loss is estimated at $5,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The damage to the building will not exceed $1,000.

The collection at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Sunday morning amounted to $9,331 82. This large amount was contributed in response to an appeal of the Rectors, Rev. Drs. HOWLAND and CONRAD, and will be applied to the decoration of the church lately finished.

At the corner of Fourth-street and Broadway, yesterday, JACOB DAVENPORT, aged thirteen years, of No. 638 East Ninth-street, was run over by a horse ridden by EMIL KNODELLER, of Brooklyn, and seriously injured. KNODELLER was arrested, but soon afterward discharged, as the affair appeared to be purely accidental.

AUGUST CARTEL, of No. 89 Sheriff-street, fell from one of the wagons in the procession, at Broadway and Prince-street, yesterday. He was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where it was found his wounds were not serious, and after he had received surgical attention he went home.

Police Commissioner "Hank" SMITH's "Republican" Association met, last evening, at No. 122 West Broadway. The time was mainly devoted to the passage of resolutions approving the action of the General Committee in refusing to reorganize the Republican Party in the City, and thanking the delegates of the Association for their firm support of that policy. The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association took similar action, and indorsed the resolution of the General Committee with regard to San Domingo.

JAMES PRIEST, of No 201 Broome-street, was found, last evening, at the corner of Division and Clinton streets with his wrist severely cut. It was learned by the Police that the wound had been inflicted by one WILLIAM K. KANE, who was arrested and locked up at the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house.

An affray occurred last evening on Pier No. 4, North River, in which CHARLES HILLMAN, of No. 19 West-street, was thrown on to a canal boat by MICHAEL MCDERMOTT and had his arm broken. The injured man was taken to the Park Hospital, and MCDERMOTT was locked up by the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police.

PHILIP HARGRAVE and BILL CLARKE, who are charged with robbing one COOLEY KEYS of $6,000 in the disreputable house of LIZZIE RICE, in Twenty-sixth-street, were yesterday admitted to bail in $10,000, by Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, HARRY HILL became the prisoners' bondsman.

LENA FISHER, aged thirty-six years, a resident of Jersey City, while purchasing goods at No. 3 Barclay-street, yesterday, was taken sick and died in the store. The Coroner was notified.

JOHN QUINLAN, of No. 126 Cherry-street, died in Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from the effects of injuries received by a bale of cotton falling on him. Coroner KEENAN was summoned to hold the inquest.

BROOKLYN.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the liquor-store of JOSEPH WORD, at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Hunter-street, and destroyed $500 worth of stock and fixtures. Fully insured.

The grocery-store of JACOB BOYLAN, at No. 105 Park-avenue, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, and robbed of $250 worth of tea. DANIEL CALLAHAN and JOHN SAVAGE were subsequently arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the theft.

ELLEN MCLOUGHLIN, aged fourteen years, residing at No. 91 Pearl-street, died about 12 o'clock on Sunday night of injuries received by burning, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Saturday morning.

The Fair in the Academy of Music for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital was opened last night by Mayor KALBFLEISCH, under the most promising auspices. The attendance was large and the sales extensive. The display will be continued until the end of next week.

Two new cases of small-pox were reported at the Health Office yesterday. They were promptly attended to.

WESTCHESTER.

A large jar or demijohn of carbolic acid exploded in the freight-house of the New-Haven Railroad Company, at Mount Vernon, Saturday night, and caused considerable damage to other freight that was lying near the acid on the floor at the time.

Rev. D. F. BANKS has formally accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Yonkers.

Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a colored man, named JOHN H. COJOY, who came to his death from inhaling gasoline, a quantity of which he had spilled. Deceased had been for some time in the employ of Widow BULKLEY, in the town of Yonkers, and had had charge of the gasoline used on the premises.

NEW-JERSEY.

A fair for the benefit of the Irvington Trinity Episcopal Church will commence in Apollo Hall, Newark, to-morrow evening, and continue till Thursday evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church fund.

The corner-stone of the new Trinity Episcopal Church, at Elizabeth, was laid, yesterday afternoon, by Bishop ODENHEIMER.

The charter election in Jersey City takes place today, and promises to be fiercely contested. A most remarkable feature of the nominations is that the Irishmen, without exception, have no representative, although the Hibernian element forms the Democratic majority in Jersey City. Whether this insulting disregard of their claims will not cause them to bolt, remains to be seen. The present Board of Aldermen contains at least twelve Irishmen, while the new Board will not have one.

GEORGE GEISSLER, a German, living in Newton-street, Newark, who had been slightly deranged on Sunday night became a raving maniac, and attacked his wife and others with a razor. He was disarmed, and, yesterday, arrangements were made for sending him to the asylum at Trenton.

The Methodist ministers stationed in Newark and its suburbs yesterday held a meeting at St. Paul's M. E. Church, to discuss the formation of a denominational union. It was decided that a union which would bring the official members of the various churches into closer relations, social and otherwise, would be advantageous. A committee was appointed to call a meeting of the official members of the different churches, and to draw up a plan of organization.

STEPHEN COLWELL, who died at Weymouth a few weeks ago, bequeathed an exceedingly valuable library of 5,000 volumes to the University of Pennsylvania. He gives to the same institution $5,000 for the use of the Professorship of Social Science. He will also gives to the college of New-Jersey, (Princeton,) $30,000, provided that a chair of political economy be founded under certain provisions which he has made.

Two new cases of small-pox were yesterday reported in Newark. This is about the daily average, and though the disease is not increasing, it does not seem to abate.

From 300 to 800 car-loads of coal are being brought to Elizabethport daily over the Central New-Jersey Railroad. A large quantity of coal is waiting at the western terminus in anticipation of a lowering in the rates of freight.

A fair was opened, last evening, in each of the five Roman Catholic parishes of Newark, for the benefit of St. Michael's Hospital, which the congregations are pledged to support. The fairs are expected to net nearly $20,000, the amount required to defray the expenses. Rev. GEO. H. DOAN is Vice-President, and Bishop BAILEY *ex-officio* President.

The Home Insurance Company, of Jersey City, reorganized yesterday by electing D. S. Gregory, J. B. Culver and Dr. S. R. Varrick as directors, to fill the places of J. S. Fox, A. H. Wallis and William Brinkerhoff, who resigned.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Surgeon Walter K. Scofield has been detached from special duty in New-York, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, April 10.—American Bonds steady. Five-twenties of 1862 quoted 96⅜@97.

BOMBAY, April 8.—COTTON shipments from this port, since the last report, to date were 54,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—COTTON nominal. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $5 40@$5 50; Double Extra, $6@$6 25. WHEAT steady; Soft Iowa Spring, $1 35@$1 37; Winter Wheat drooping; prime to strictly prime, $1 47@$1 57. CORN dull at 45½c.@51c. for Mixed, in bulk; 57c.@58c. Mixed, sacked. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY dull; Spring No. 2 at 95c. RYE dull at 93c.@95c. WHISKY quiet at 87½c. TOBACCO quiet at $10@$16, for fair to good manufacturing. HEMP dull; $1 10@$1 55 for Undressed. BAGGING dull at 22c.@23c. PORK dull at $19 50@$20. BULK-MEATS lower; Loose Shoulders, 6½c. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Clear Rib, 10c; Clear Sides, 10½c.@10¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.@15½c. plain; 15½c.@16c., canvased. LARD, 11¾c.@12c. in tierce. HOGS dull at $5@$6 25. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 10.—FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 12½; Double Extra, $6 62½; Treble Extra, $6 87½. CORN quiet at 70c.@72c. OATS, 63c.@65c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY firmer at $23; choice, $24. PORK, $20 50 asked; no buyers. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Ribs, 10¼c., and Clear Sides, 11¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15c.@16c. LARD dull; tierce, 12c.@12½c.; kegs, 13½c.@13¾c. SUGAR—Prime, 9¾c.@10c. MOLASSES—Good fermenting, 30c.@40c.; Plantation reboiled, 35c.@45c. WHISKY dull; Western rectified, 85c.@95c. COFFEE, 14c.@15¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121⅛; New-York Sight Draft, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 110¾. COTTON steady; in fair demand; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 8,557 bales; gross, 9,129 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,414 bales; to Bremen, 1,925 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,202 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,163 bales; to New-York, 2,023 bales; sales, 4,600 bales; stock, 227,331 bales.

CHICAGO, April 10.—FLOUR quiet and firmer. WHEAT firmer and higher; No. 2, $1 28¾@$1 29, cash and seller April; closed firm. CORN dull; No. 2, 51¾c., cash; 56½c. seller May. OATS dull; No. 2, 50¾c.@51¼c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 91½c.@92c. HIGHWINES firm at 86½c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $19 25. LARD, 11¾c. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Rough Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Short Ribs, 8½c.@8¾c. Live HOGS dull and nominally unchanged. CATTLE—Nothing doing. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 148,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 15c.@15¼c.; Gulf, 15½c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. CLOVER-SEED, improved demand, $10. TIMOTHY-SEED steady at $6. FLAX-SEED, $2 12. FLOUR—Improved demand; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6 50@$7; others unchanged. WHEAT quiet; Red Western, $1 65@$1 66; Ohio White, $1 80@$1 85. RYE nominal. CORN dull; Yellow, 80c.; Mixed Western, 77c. OATS firm at 68c. COFFEE dull. SUGAR steady; fair to good Refining Cuba, 9c.@9¼c. MOLASSES—Sales 500 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 37c.@38c. PETROLEUM very quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western, iron-bound, 91c.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—COTTON in fair demand at full prices. FLOUR firm with a fair demand; Family, $6 30@$6 50. WHEAT firm with a fair demand; Red, $1 38@$1 40. CORN firm with a fair demand at 57c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; $20 asked. Bulk MEATS lower, with a fair demand; sales, 500,000 lbs. Sides at 8¼c.@8½c., cash, 8⅝c., buyer April. Bulk SIDES, 8½c. for Clear Rib, buyer April; Shoulders nominally 6¼c. BACON dull and unchanged. TOBACCO in fair demand at full prices. WHISKY dull and drooping; sales at 88c.@88c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—In store—Wheat, 158,000 bushels; Corn, 175,000 bushels; Oats, 130,000 bushels; Rye, 34,000 bushels; Barley, 48,000 bushels; Peas, 3,000 bushels; Rye-malt, 10,000 bushels; Barley-malt, 186,000 bushels. FLOUR dull; retail trade only. WHEAT neglected, and entirely nominal. CORN easier; demand fair; 18,000 bushels Toledo sold at 65c., in store. OATS dull at 59½c., in store. RYE and BARLEY neglected. SEEDS dull; 50 bags Timothy sold at $5 50@$6; 50 bags Clover at $6@$6 25. PORK dull at $20. LARD dull at 12¼c. HIGHWINES nominally at 90c.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Business is almost entirely suspended. COTTON dull; nothing doing. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and firm; choice and fancy White, $2@$2 05. CORN—White Southern better at 82c.; Yellow Southern less firm at 79c.@80c.; Mixed Western, 76c.@78c. OATS firm at 66c. PROVISIONS inactive and nominal. WHISKY dull at 91c. COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.@14¾c.; gross receipts, 123 bales; sales, 395 bales; stock, 10,315 bales.

OSWEGO, April 10.—FLOUR steady; sales, 1,300 bbls., at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 53; one car do. at $1 55, and one car Extra White Michigan at $1 75. CORN quiet and lower; sales, 1,200 bushels, in car lots, at 78c.; round lots held at 75c. OATS quiet.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—TOBACCO active; sales, 196 hhds; Lugs, $5 25@$6 75; Low to Medium Leaf, $7@$10. COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $6. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $20. BACON—7¾c. for Shoulders; 9c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¼c. for Clear Sides packed. Bulk MEATS—8c. for Shoulders; 9¼c.@9½c., loose. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15½c.; Plain, 14c., packed. LARD, in tierces, 12c.; keg, 13c. WHISKY steady at 86c.@87c.

GALVESTON, April 10.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 1,617 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,008 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 52,967 bales.

MOBILE, April 10.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1,084 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,403 bales; to the Continent, 2,750 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 48,152 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 430 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,053 bales; coastwise, 620 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 19,888 bales.

BOSTON, April 10.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 76 bales; gross, 745 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 10.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 629 bales; exports coastwise, 329 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 2,440 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 10.—COTTON quiet and steady at 13¾c.@13⅞c. for Middling; sales, 340 bales; receipts, 230 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.—Spirits TURPENTINE advanced to 51c., and closes firm. RESIN steady at $5 37½ for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged.

DETROIT, April 10.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 55@$1 56. OATS steady; Mixed, 55c.

[Advertisement.]

YOUR FEET.—How to take care of them. No more corns, bunions, grown-in toe nails, pinched toes' sore heels, nor aches, nor pains, nor deformities. Read the new illustrated book on the Human Feet, $1 25. Book-sellers have it. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Lead and zinc poison or iron rust are all avoided by the use of the Tin-lined Lead Pipe. It is the best water-pipe made, and is highly recommended. Price fifteen cents a pound, for all sizes. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail free. Address the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD Manufacturing Company, No. 213 Centre-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, the Hatter, may be regarded in the light of a public benefactor. His Hat Emporium, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is the resort of all those who study their personal appearance, as his Hats are of the style and all of the best quality.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	April 11	New-York	Hamburg.
Russia	April 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	April 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	April 15	New-York	Bremen.
Paraguay	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	April 15	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Tybee	April 12	New-York	San Domingo.
Morro Castle	April 13	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	April 13	New-York	Bermuda.
Bienville	April 15	New-York	Havana.
Ocean Queen	April 15	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Allemania*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:28 | Sun sets.......6:35 | Moon rises..12:45
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12:37 | Gov. Island.1:26 | Hell Gate....2:48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ships W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Kong Carl, (Norw.,) Thornalsen, Cronstadt, Wendt, Tettens & Bockmann; Maria Augusta, (Swed.,) ——, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Thomas Dullett, Wick, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Magdalena, Griffin, Port-au-Spain, Moller & Theband; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Jones & Lough.

Brigs Teresina, (Ital.,) Laura, Penarth Roads, J. Robinson & Co.; Michelina, (Ital.,) Cacace, Alexandria, Eng., Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Warrior, (Br.,) Payson, Naguabo, P. R., Jones & Lough; Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Co.; Amelia Emma, Carlon, Matanzas, Chs. L. Guilliaumes & Co.; Gem, (Br.,) Dixon, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker.

Schrs. E. S. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Adelia, (Br.,) Gilliatt, Clementsport, Heney & Parker; Agnes, Chester, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers; Phebe Elizabeth, Crosby, Stamford; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen March 25 and Southampton 28, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced during the entire passage heavy westerly and S. W. gales, with hurricane-like thunder-storms; March 31, lat. 49 48 N., lon. 30 15 W., passed ship Alfred, (Br.,) bound E.; April 1, lat. 48 45, lon 30 15, ship Great Western, from Liverpool for New-York, all well; 3d, lat. 44 08, lon. 45 35, a Cunard steam-ship, bound E. The Weser brings 320 passengers.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Ship Glenlyon, (of Quebec,) McIntire, Manila, Nov. 26, and St. Helena Feb. 16, with mdse. to Hewlett & Torrance. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 2; crossed equator March 7 in lon. 33. Had fine weather up to Bermuda, from thence strong S. W. and N. W. gales; stove bulwarks, shifted cargo, &c.

Ship Scindia, (of London,) Carr, Calcutta Dec. 20, and Sand Heads same date, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 9; crossed the equator March 16, in lon. 26 30 W. Had fine weather throughout. April 6, lat. 34, lon. 70, passed a ship water-logged and abandoned; apparently had been boarded and stripped; a long time in that condition.

Bark Nellie Abbott, (of Boston,) Jordan, Shanghae Dec. 9, with tea to Peabody, Willis & Co. Had fine weather down the China Sea; arrived at Anjier Dec. 25 and left the following day; passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 9, St. Helena Feb. 22, and crossed the equator March 10, in lon. 30 15; had much rain and head winds for several days after leaving; Jan. 4, got fresh trades in lat. 12 S., with heavy, confused sea; Jan. 8, blowing from the E., with every sign of a hurricane; made every preparation, by taking in sail and sending light yards down; Jan. 9, blowing a gale, with heavy rain-squalls; hove to under maintopsail; barometer down to 29.30; very heavy, confused sea; lat. 19 26, lon. 86 45 E.; after about 30 hours hurricane passed, barometer rising; made sail and proceeded; had no steady wind from there to the Cape; had fine weather off the Cape; from the parallel of Bermuda to Hatteras had much bad weather; April 2, lat. 33 30 N., lon. 70 10 W., had a heavy rain-squall, blowing away all the sail set forward, foresail, foretopsail and foretopmast staysail, starting maintopsail sheet bolt in the deck, with the plank through which the bolt passed; barometer during the height of the gale down to 29.25; gale lasting about 15 hours; from there to the northward of the Gulf Stream had several N. W. gales; after crossing, had fine weather, with moderate winds from E., S. S. W. and W.; 9th took a pilot 35 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook; was 11 ds. north of Hatteras.

Bark Galathea, (Nor.,) Marthensen, Cardiff 53 ds. with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tettens & Bockman. Came the Southern passage, and had fine weather throughout.

Bark R. W. Griffiths, (of Turk's Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 8 ds. with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Had heavy weather up to Hatteras, from thence 2 ds. fair weather.

Bark Carib, Jayne, St. Croix March 30, with sugar, molasses, &c. to P. Hanford & Co. Had fine weather throughout; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Loch Lomond (of Stockton,) Black, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Jules Sazerac & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras with variable weather; April 4, had a heavy gale from W. S. W. to N. N. W., lasting 10 hours; received no damage.

Brig Castilian, (of Portland,) Richards, Arroyo, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Gossler & Co. Had fine weather first part of the passage, last 17 ds. had strong E. winds and rough sea.

Schr. Victor, Mahony, Para 22 ds., with rubber and nuts to C. Ludmann & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light variable weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; April 7, on the eastern edge of the Gulf passed a large quantity of wreck stuff, consisting of a vessel's bulwarks, deals, casks, &c.

Schr. Martha M. Heath, Corpus Christi, via New-Orleans 9 ds., with hides &c., to H. E. Sprague—vessel to Richardson & Finney. Had moderate weather; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Rebecca C. Lane, Whittemore, Para 20 ds., with rubber, &c., and 2 passengers to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather throughout; was 2½ ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. B. F. Lowell, (of Biddeford, Me.,) Leavitt, Galveston 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to C. H. Mallory—vessel to order. Had fine weather.

Schr. S. & M. D. Scull, (of Philadelphia,) Stellman, Galveston 22d ds., with beef to Watts, Parker & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Onrust, Heath, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Daniel E. Hanson, Lyons, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Elizabeth Arcularius, Gregory, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. James Addison, Lawrence, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. D. McCarthy, Simmons, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Susan Devitt, Devitt, Philadelphia, for Norwalk.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. William Wallace, Scull, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. E. G. Irwin, Bartlett, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Charley Miller, Pierce, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Governor Burten, Parker, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Robin Hood, Baker, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. The Chief, Fitch, George's Banks, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. Geo. W. Twibill, Longbery, Hartford, for Wilmington.

Schr. Abbie Oakes, Nash, New-Haven.
Schr. M. F. Webb, Pendleton, New-Haven.
Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, New-Haven.
Schr. J. M. Kissam, Kissam, New-Haven.
Schr. Anthony Burten, Adams, New-Haven.
Schr. Port Royal, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. Reading Railroad No. 41, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Reading Railroad No. 50, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. Kate McLean, Adams, Bridgeport.
Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Voorhis, Knapp, Providence.
Schr. Ann S. Salter, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Fashion, Garbray, Bridgeport.
Schr. Messenger, Peck, Taunton.
Schr. James Truman, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. P. Bleeker, York, Stonington.
Schr. Susan & Mary, Simpson, New-Haven.
Schr. J. & M. Merriman, Fox, Hartford.
Schr. Fannie Hazard, Lawrence, Hartford.
Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford.
Schr. John D. Ingraham, Dickinson, Hartford.
Schr. Annie G. Bassett, Rodgers, Norwalk.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Bushnell, Norwalk.
Schr. Annie, Taylor, Norwalk.
Schr. Chas. Carroll, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence.
Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. C. S. Stickney, Mathews, Richmond, Va.
Schr. Eclipse, Thompson, Virginia.
Schr. Exertion, Forbell, Virginia.
Schr. Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr. D. B. Steelman, Scull, Virginia.
Schr. Union, Geer, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Arrow, Malby, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. S. C. Loud, Ryder, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Richmond, Guptil, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.
Schr. Wm. Henry, Davis, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S., clear.

SAILED—Ship Alexander Marshall, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 10.—Arr. steamers Parthia, from Liverpool; Oriental, from Savannah; Achilles, from Georgetown; Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10.—Arr. steam-ship Virginia, from Philadelphia, and schr. Charter Oak, from New-York.

Sld. bark Moselle, for Liverpool, and schrs. Elias Moor, for New-Haven and Wahaaka, for Fall River.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 10.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Vixen, from Messina; brigs Eliza and Henrietta, from Arroyo; and a large frigate.

Passed out, bark Ocean Phantom, for Liverpool; brig Emeline, for Halifax; bark Andes, for Cardenas; bark Frigg, for Bristol; brig Faustina, for Cardenas.

Sld. bark Morro Castle, from Richmond for Rio.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 10.—The steam-ship George Washington sailed for New-York on April 8.

The steam-ship St. Louis, from New-York, arrived at this port April 9.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 10.—Cld. Saturday, steam-ships Montgomery, New-York; San Salvador, New-York; Wyoming, Philadelphia; schr. Lucy McCollins, Darien to load, for Boston.

Arr. steamer Tybee. Sld. steamer San Paillo, the old State of Maine, and a tug-boat from New-York, for Havana. Cld. schr. Francis Batterly, for Sagua la Grande.

Arr. 9th, steam-ship Saragossa, Baltimore; General Barnes, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

ST. THOMAS, March 31.—The French ship Trois Amis, under provisional register, (being a condemned English vessel sold in San Domingo,) with a cargo of 200 tons of logwood from San Domingo, bound to New-York for repairs, put in this port leaking. She has been sold at public auction, as also her cargo of logwood.

The British schr. Ambro, of St. John, N. B., which arr. at this port in distress, with a cargo of lumber, bound to Ponce, has been condemned and sold at public auction, with her cargo.

The Danish bark Emily, which arr. here in distress from Sombrero, for Newcastle, has been condemned and sold at public auction. A portion of her cargo was sold here, and the balance reshipped in the English bark Isabella.

The cargo of the British bark Canvasback, which entered this port in distress, from Sombrero, for Gloucester, England, is being reshipped on the British brig Annie and the bark Times, at £3 per ton.

We understand that the buoys at Fire Island Inlet are entirely gone, which renders navigation not only very difficult, but very dangerous especially for strangers on the Pereg Island coast.

Schr. Harry C. Shepard, Clark, from Galveston, which arr. 8th, is consigned to Overton & Hawkins, cargo to Watts Parker & Co., (not as before reported.)

Spoken.

April 1, lat. 24 43, lon. 84 55, brig Star, from Galveston, for Liverpool; April 8, off Hatteras, brig Sarah, from Gibraltar, for New-York.

March 10, on the equator, ship Agamemnon, from London, for Melbourne, 26 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

At Para, March 8, schrs. Chas. E. Mood, Abbott; Storm Petrel, Davis; R. C. Lane, Whittemore, for New-York next day.

At St. Croix, March 30, left in port schr. Ella Browne, Robinson, for New-York March 31; brig Hyperion, Woodbury, for do. April 2.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, April 10.—The Trans-Atlantic Company's steam-ship St. Laurent, from New-York March 29, arrived at Brest at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, April 9.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STERLING SILVER-WARE
FROM OUR PRINCE-ST. FACTORY. NEW DESIGNS AND ARTICLES FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS.
OUTFITS OF SPOONS AND FORKS
AT PRICES PER OUNCE.

SMITH'S
AMERICAN
ORGANS.
THE MUSICAL PUBLIC IS AGAIN INVITED TO EXAMINE THESE CELEBRATED INSTRUMENTS, AND COMPARE THEM WITH ANY OTHERS WHICH CAN BE BOUGHT AT CORRESPONDING PRICES.
WE ALSO SEND (PREPAID) TO ANY ADDRESS A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, SHOWING THE VARIOUS STYLES, AND GIVING VERY USEFUL INFORMATION TO PARTIES ABOUT TO PURCHASE.
A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.
DeGRAY & ELLISON,
SOLE AGENTS,
No. 37 Union-square,
NEW-YORK.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
Cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
OFFER A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF
SPRING
CLOTHING,
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THEIR OWN TRADE.

SPRING OPENING
OF
Paris Goods.
AITKEN & MILLER,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, APRIL 13,
FRENCH PATENT BONNETS AND HATS.
From the well-known houses of Virot, Estelle Barbier, Valerie Graux, Magnier, Hoffele, Farjon, &c.
ALSO,
PARIS ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND JET ORNAMENTS.
ALSO,
Novelties in COSTUMES and MANTILLAS, LLAMA LACE JACKETS and SACKS, POINT-LACE COLLARS and SETS, &c. Selected in Paris since the 15th of March, by our European buyers.

IRON FRONTS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
IRON-WORK
FOR BUILDINGS.
With over thirty years' successful experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS and the public.
Jas. L. Jackson & Bro.,
East 28th to 29th-st., 2d-av.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

FRENCH CLOCKS
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE,
MUSICAL BOXES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.
The largest stock and the lowest prices.
HOWARD & CO.,
No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS,
Fine Diamonds.
SOLITAIRE STONES OF ALL SIZES.
MATCHED PAIRS OF RARE BRILLIANCY,
Mounted in NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,
At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 East 14th-st., (third door from University-place.) Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Ladies' silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, (for corpulency, &c.,) suspensory bandages, children's shoulder braces, suspensory bandages, crutches, &c. MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent female to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Warren Range.
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard and Warming Closet, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., 237 Water-st.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
YOUNG AMERICA PIANO-FORTES,
NOS. 333 AND 335 WEST 36TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.

LIGHTNING RODS.
EDWARD E. QUIMBY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.